# APPENDIX A

# Alterations to Los Alamos National Laboratory Form 7500 July 2000 Edition

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1. Alterations to Form 7500, July 2000 edition. The clauses below replace the clauses of the same number that are contained in the Form Number 7500, July 2000 edition attached to this Agreement.

#### A1, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities

- (a) General.
- (1) Regarding any position for which the employee or applicant for employment is qualified, the Subcontractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant because of physical or mental disability. The Subcontractor agrees to take affirmative action to employ, advance in employment, and otherwise treat qualified individuals with disabilities without discrimination based upon their physical or mental disability in all employment practices such as--
  - (i) Recruitment, advertising, and job application procedures;
  - (ii) Hiring, upgrading, promotion, award of tenure, demotion, transfer, layoff, termination, right of return from layoff, and rehiring;
  - (iii) Rates of pay or any other form of compensation and changes in compensation;
  - (iv) Job assignments, job classifications, organizational structures, position descriptions, lines of progression, and seniority lists;
  - (v) Leaves of absence, sick leave, or any other leave;
  - (vi) Fringe benefits available by virtue of employment, whether or not administered by the Subcontractor;
  - (vii) Selection and financial support for training, including apprenticeships, professional meetings, conferences, and other related activities, and selection for leaves of absence to pursue training;
  - (viii) Activities sponsored by the Subcontractor, including social or recreational programs; and
  - (ix) Any other term, condition, or privilege of employment.
- (2) The Subcontractor agrees to comply with the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) issued under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 793) (the Act), as amended.
- (b) Postings.
- (1) The Subcontractor agrees to post employment notices stating--
  - (i) The Subcontractor's obligation under the law to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities; and
  - (ii) The rights of applicants and employees.
- (2) These notices shall be posted in conspicuous places that are available to employees and applicants for employment. The Subcontractor shall ensure that applicants and employees with disabilities are informed of the contents of the notice (e.g., the Subcontractor may have the notice read to a visually disabled individual, or may lower the posted notice so that it might be read by a person in a wheelchair). The notices shall be in a form prescribed by the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance of the U.S. Department of Labor (Deputy Assistant Secretary) and shall be provided by or through the Contracting Officer.

- (3) The Subcontractor shall notify each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract understanding, that the Subcontractor is bound by the terms of Section 503 of the Act and is committed to take affirmative action to employ, and advance in employment, qualified individuals with physical or mental disabilities.
- (c) *Noncompliance*. If the Subcontractor does not comply with the requirements of this clause, appropriate actions may be taken under the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary issued pursuant to the Act.
- (d) *Subcontracts*. The Subcontractor shall include the terms of this clause in every lower-tier subcontract or purchase order in excess of \$10,000 unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary. The Subcontractor shall act as specified by the Deputy Assistant Secretary to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance.

# A2, Affirmative Action for Disabled Veterans and Veterans of the Vietnam Era

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

"All employment openings" includes all positions except executive and top management, those positions that will be filled from within the Subcontractor's organization, and positions lasting 3 days or less. This term includes full-time employment, temporary employment of more than 3 days' duration, and part-time employment.

"Appropriate office of the State employment service system" means the local office of the Federal-State national system of public employment offices with assigned responsibility to serve the area where the employment opening is to be filled, including the District of Columbia, Guam, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

"Positions that will be filled from within the Subcontractor's organization" means employment openings for which no consideration will be given to persons outside the Subcontractor's organization (including any affiliates, subsidiaries, and parent companies) and includes any openings that the Subcontractor proposes to fill from regularly established "recall" lists. The exception does not apply to a particular opening once an employer decides to consider applicants outside of its organization.

"Veteran of the Vietnam era" means a person who--

- (1) Served on active duty for a period of more than 180 days, any part of which occurred between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975, and was discharged or released therefrom with other than a dishonorable discharge; or
- (2) Was discharged or released from active duty for a service-connected disability if any part of such active duty was performed between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975.
- (c) General.
- (1) Regarding any position for which the employee or applicant for employment is qualified, the Subcontractor shall not discriminate against the individual because the individual is a disabled veteran or a veteran of the Vietnam era. The Subcontractor agrees to take affirmative action to employ, advance in employment, and otherwise treat qualified disabled veterans and veterans of the Vietnam era without discrimination based upon their disability or veterans' status in all employment practices such as--
  - (i) Employment;
  - (ii) Upgrading;
  - (iii) Demotion or transfer;

- (iv) Recruitment;
- (v) Advertising;
- (vi) Layoff or termination;
- (vii) Rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and
- (viii) Selection for training, including apprenticeship.
- (2) The Subcontractor agrees to comply with the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) issued under the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1972 (the Act), as amended.
- (d) Listing openings.
- (1) The Subcontractor agrees to list all employment openings existing at contract award or occurring during contract performance, at an appropriate office of the State employment service system in the locality where the opening occurs. These openings include those occurring at any Subcontractor facility, including one not connected with performing this contract. An independent corporate affiliate is exempt from this requirement.
- (2) State and local government agencies holding Federal contracts of \$10,000 or more shall also list all employment openings with the appropriate office of the State employment service.
- (3) The listing of employment openings with the State employment service system is required at least concurrently with using any other recruitment source or effort and involves the obligations of placing a bona fide job order, including accepting referrals of veterans and nonveterans. This listing does not require hiring any particular job applicant or hiring from any particular group of job applicants and is not intended to relieve the Subcontractor from any requirements of Executive orders or regulations concerning nondiscrimination in employment.
- (4) Whenever the Subcontractor becomes contractually bound to the listing terms of this clause, it shall advise the State employment service system, in each State where it has establishments, of the name and location of each hiring location in the State. As long as the Subcontractor is contractually bound to these terms and has so advised the State system, it need not advise the State system of subsequent contracts. The Subcontractor may advise the State system when it is no longer bound by this contract clause.
- (d) *Applicability.* This clause does not apply to the listing of employment openings that occur and are filled outside the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.
- (e) Postings.
- (1) The Subcontractor agrees to post employment notices stating--
  - (i) The Subcontractor's obligation under the law to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified disabled veterans and veterans of the Vietnam era; and
  - (ii) The rights of applicants and employees.
- (2) These notices shall be posted in conspicuous places that are available to employees and applicants for employment. They shall be in a form prescribed by the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Department of Labor (Deputy Assistant Secretary), and provided by or through the Contracting Officer.
- (3) The Subcontractor shall notify each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract understanding, that the Subcontractor is

bound by the terms of the Act, and is committed to take affirmative action to employ, and advance in employment, qualified disabled veterans and veterans of the Vietnam era.

- (f) Noncompliance. If the Subcontractor does not comply with the requirements of this clause, appropriate actions may be taken under the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary issued pursuant to the Act.
- (f) Subcontracts. The Subcontractor shall include the terms of this clause in every lower-tier subcontract or purchase order of \$10,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary. The Subcontractor shall act as specified by the Deputy Assistant Secretary to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance.

#### A6, Deleted.

# A11, Employment Reports on Disabled Veterans and Veterans of the Vietnam Era

- (a) Unless the Subcontractor is a State or local government agency, the Subcontractor shall report at least annually, as required by the Secretary of Labor, on--
- (1) The number of disabled veterans and the number of veterans of the Vietnam era in the workforce of the Subcontractor by job category and hiring location; and
- (2) The total number of new employees hired during the period covered by the report, and of that total, the number of disabled veterans, and the number of veterans of the Vietnam era.
- (b) The above items shall be reported by completing the form entitled "Federal Contractor Veterans' Employment Report VETS-100."
- (c) Reports shall be submitted no later than September 30 of each year beginning September 30, 1988.
- (d) The employment activity report required by paragraph (a)(2) of this clause shall reflect total hires during the most recent 12-month period as of the ending date selected for the employment profile report required by paragraph (a)(1) of this clause. Subcontractors may select an ending date:
- (1) As of the end of any pay period during the period January through March 1st of the year the report is due, or
- (2) As of December 31, if the Subcontractor has previous written approval from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to do so for purposes of submitting the Employer Information Report EEO-1 (Standard Form 100).
- (e) The count of veterans reported according to paragraph (a) of this clause shall be based on voluntary disclosure. Each Subcontractor subject to the reporting requirements at 38 U.S.C. 4212 shall invite all disabled veterans and veterans of the Vietnam era who wish to benefit under the affirmative action program at 38 U.S.C. 4212 to identify themselves to the Subcontractor. The invitation shall state that the information is voluntarily provided; that the information will be kept confidential; that disclosure or refusal to provide the information will not subject the applicant or employee to any adverse treatment; and that the information will be used only in accordance with the regulations promulgated under 38 U.S.C. 4212.
- (g) Lower-tier Subcontracts. The Subcontractor shall include the terms of this clause in every lower-tier subcontract or purchase order of \$10,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary.

#### A12, Equal Opportunity

- (a) If, during any 12-month period (including the 12 months preceding the award of this subcontract), the Subcontractor has been or is awarded nonexempt Federal contracts and/or subcontracts that have an aggregate value in excess of \$10,000, the Subcontractor shall comply with subparagraphs (b)(1) through (11) of this clause. Upon request, the Subcontractor shall provide information necessary to determine the applicability of this clause.
- (b) During performance of this subcontract, the Subcontractor agrees as follows:
  - (1) The Subcontractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. However, it shall not be a violation of this clause for the Subcontractor to extend a publicly announced preference in employment to Indians living on or near an Indian reservation, in connection with employment opportunities on or near an Indian reservation, as permitted by 41 CFR 60-1.5.
  - (2) The Subcontractor shall take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. This shall include, but not be limited to--
    - (i) Employment;
    - (ii) Upgrading;
    - (iii) Demotion;
    - (iv) Transfer;
    - (v) Recruitment or recruitment advertising;
    - (vi) Layoff or termination;
    - (vii) Rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and
    - (viii) Selection for training, including apprenticeship.
  - (3) The Subcontractor shall post in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment the notices to be provided by the University that explain this clause.
  - (4) The Subcontractor shall, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Subcontractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
  - (5) The Subcontractor shall send, to each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, the notice to be provided by the University advising the labor union or workers' representative of the Subcontractor's commitments under this clause, and post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.
  - (6) The Subcontractor shall comply with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor.
  - (7) The Subcontractor shall furnish to the contracting agency all information required by Executive Order 11246, as amended, and by the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Subcontractor shall also file Standard Form 100 (EEO-1), or any successor form, as prescribed in 41 CFR part 60-1. Unless the Subcontractor has filed within the 12 months preceding the date of contract award, the Subcontractor shall, within 30 days after contract award, apply to either the regional Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) or the local office of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for the necessary forms.

- (8) The Subcontractor shall permit access to its premises, during normal business hours, by the contracting agency or the OFCCP for the purpose of conducting on-site compliance evaluations and complaint investigations. The Subcontractor shall permit the Government to inspect and copy any books, accounts, records (including computerized records), and other material that may be relevant to the matter under investigation and pertinent to compliance with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and rules and regulations that implement the Executive Order.
- (9) If the OFCCP determines that the Subcontractor is not in compliance with this clause or any rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, this subcontract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the Subcontractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts, under the procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246, as amended. In addition, sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked against the Subcontractor as provided in Executive Order 11246, as amended; in the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor; or as otherwise provided by law.
- (10) The Subcontractor shall include the terms and conditions of subparagraphs (b)(1) through (11) of this clause in every lower-tier subcontract or purchase order that is not exempted by the rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued under Executive Order 11246, as amended, so that these terms and conditions will be binding upon each lower-tier subcontractor or vendor.
- (11) The Subcontractor shall take such action with respect to any lower-tier subcontract or purchase order as the University may direct as a means of enforcing these terms and conditions, including sanctions for noncompliance, provided, that if the Subcontractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a lower-tier subcontractor or vendor as a result of any direction, the Subcontractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other clause in this subcontract, disputes relative to this clause will be governed by the procedures in 41 CFR 60-1.1.

#### A16, Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement

- (a) The Subcontractor shall report to the University promptly and in reasonable written detail, each notice or claim of patent or copyright infringement based on the performance of this subcontract of which the Subcontractor has knowledge.
- (b) If any person files a claim or suit against the University or the Government on account of any alleged patent or copyright infringement arising out of the performance of this subcontract or out of the use of any supplies furnished or work or services performed hereunder, the Subcontractor shall furnish to the University or the Government, when requested by the University, all evidence and information in possession of the Subcontractor pertaining to such suit or claim. Except where the Subcontractor has agreed to indemnify the University and the Government, the Subcontractor shall furnish such evidence and information at the expense of the University.
- (c) The Subcontractor agrees to include, and require inclusion of, this clause suitably modified to identify the parties, in all subcontracts at any tier expected to exceed \$25,000.

#### A19, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels

- (a) The Cargo Preference Act of 1954 (46 U.S.C. 1241(b)) requires that Federal departments and agencies shall transport in privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage of equipment, materials, or commodities that may be transported in ocean vessels (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers). Such transportation shall be accomplished when any equipment, materials, or commodities, located within or outside the United States, that may be transported by ocean vessel are--
- (1) Acquired for a U.S. Government agency account;

- (2) Furnished to, or for the account of, any foreign nation without provision for reimbursement;
- (3) Furnished for the account of a foreign nation in connection with which the United States advances funds or credits, or guarantees the convertibility of foreign currencies; or
- (4) Acquired with advance of funds, loans, or guaranties made by or on behalf of the United States.
- (b) The Subcontractor shall use privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage involved under this subcontract (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) whenever shipping any equipment, materials, or commodities under the conditions set forth in paragraph (a) of this clause, to the extent that such vessels are available at rates that are fair and reasonable for privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels.
- (c)(1) The Subcontractor shall submit through the University, one legible copy of a rated on-board ocean bill of lading for each shipment to both--
  - (i) The Contracting Officer, and
  - (ii) The:

Office of Cargo Preference Maritime Administration (MAR-590) 400 Seventh Street, SW Washington DC 20590.

Lower-tier subcontractor bills of lading shall be submitted through the Subcontractor.

- (2) The Subcontractor shall furnish these bill of lading copies
  (i) within 20 working days of the date of loading for shipments originating in the United States, or
  - (ii) within 30 working days for shipments originating outside the United States. Each bill of lading copy shall contain the following information:
    - (A) Sponsoring U.S. Government agency.
    - (B) Name of vessel.
    - (C) Vessel flag of registry.
    - (D) Date of loading.
    - (E) Port of loading.
    - (F) Port of final discharge.
    - (G) Description of commodity.
    - (H) Gross weight in pounds and cubic feet if available.
    - (I) Total ocean freight revenue in U.S. dollars.
- (d) The Subcontractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all lower-tier subcontracts or purchase orders under this subcontract.
- (e) The requirement in paragraph (a) does not apply to--
  - (1) Cargoes carried in vessels of the Panama Canal Commission or as required or authorized by law or treaty;
  - (2) Ocean transportation between foreign countries of supplies purchased with foreign currencies made available, or derived from funds that are made available, under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2353); and
  - (3) Shipments of classified supplies when the classification prohibits the use of non-Government vessels.
- (f) Guidance regarding fair and reasonable rates for privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels may be obtained from the:

Office of Costs and Rates Maritime Administration 400 Seventh Street, SW Washington DC 20590 Phone: (202) 366-4610.

# A20, Preference for U.S.-Flag Air Carriers

(a) "International air transportation," as used in this clause, means transportation by air between a place in the United States and a place outside the United States or between two places both of which are outside the United States.

"United States," as used in this clause, means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and possessions of the United States.

"U.S.-flag air carrier," as used in this clause, means an air carrier holding a certificate under 49 U.S.C. Chapter 411.

- (b) Section 5 of the International Air Transportation Fair Competitive Practices Act of 1974 (49 U.S.C. 40118) (Fly America Act) requires that all Federal agencies and Government contractors and subcontractors use U.S.-flag air carriers for U.S. Government-financed international air transportation of personnel (and their personal effects) or property, to the extent that service by those carriers is available. It requires the Comptroller General of the United States, in the absence of satisfactory proof of the necessity for foreign-flag air transportation, to disallow expenditures from funds, appropriated or otherwise established for the account of the United States, for international air transportation secured aboard a foreign-flag air carrier if a U.S.-flag air carrier is available to provide such services.
- (c) The Subcontractor agrees, in performing work under this subcontract, to use U.S.-flag air carriers for international air transportation of personnel (and their personal effects) or property to the extent that service by those carriers is available.
- (d) In the event that the Subcontractor selects a carrier other than a U.S.-flag air carrier for international air transportation, the Subcontractor shall include a statement on vouchers involving such transportation essentially as follows:

# Statement of Unavailability of U.S.-Flag Air Carriers

International air transportation of persons (and their personal effects) or property by U.S.-flag air carrier was not available or it was necessary to use foreign-flag air carrier service for the following reasons (see section 47.403 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation): [State reasons]:

(End of statement)

(e) The Subcontractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e), in each lower-tier subcontract or purchase under this subcontract that may involve international air transportation.

# B1, Accounts, Records, and Inspection

- (a) Accounts. The Subcontractor shall maintain a separate and distinct set of accounts, records, documents, and other evidence showing and supporting: all allowable costs incurred; collections accruing to the Subcontractor in connection with the work under this subcontract, other applicable credits, negotiated fixed amounts, and fee accruals under this subcontract; and the receipt, use, and disposition of all Government property coming into the possession of the Subcontractor under this subcontract. The system of accounts employed by the Subcontractor shall be satisfactory to DOE and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied.
- (b) Inspection and audit of accounts and records. All books of account and records relating to this subcontract shall be subject to inspection and audit by DOE or its designees in accordance with the

provisions of Clause--, Access to and ownership of records, at all reasonable times, before and during the period of retention provided for in paragraph (d) of this clause, and the Subcontractor shall afford DOE proper facilities for such inspection and audit.

- (c) Audit of lower-tier subcontractors' records. The Subcontractor also agrees, with respect to any lower-tier subcontracts (including fixed-price or unit-price subcontracts or purchase orders) where, under the terms of the subcontract, costs incurred are a factor in determining the amount payable to the subcontractor of any tier, to either conduct an audit of the lower-tier subcontractor's costs or arrange for such an audit to be performed by the cognizant government audit agency through the DOE contracting officer.
- (d) Disposition of records. Except as agreed upon by the University and the Subcontractor, all financial and cost reports, books of account and supporting documents, system files, data bases, and other data evidencing costs allowable, collections accruing to the Subcontractor in connection with the work under this subcontract, other applicable credits, and fee accruals under this subcontract, shall be the property of the Government, and shall be delivered to the Government or otherwise disposed of by the Subcontractor either as the University may from time to time direct during the progress of the work or, in any event, as the University shall direct upon completion or termination of this subcontract and final audit of accounts hereunder. Except as otherwise provided in this subcontract, including provisions of Clause--, Access to and ownership of records, all other records in the possession of the Subcontractor relating to this subcontract shall be preserved by the Subcontractor for a period of three years after final payment under this subcontract or otherwise disposed of in such manner as may be agreed upon by the University and the Subcontractor.
- (e) Reports. The Subcontractor shall furnish such progress reports and schedules, financial and cost reports, and other reports concerning the work under this Subcontract as the University may from time to time require.
- (f) Inspections. The DOE and the University shall have the right to inspect the work and activities of the Subcontractor under this subcontract at such time and in such manner as it shall deem appropriate.
- (g) Lower-tier Subcontracts. The Subcontractor further agrees to require the inclusion of provisions similar to those in paragraphs (a) through (g) and paragraph (h) of this clause in all lower-tier subcontracts (including fixed-price or unit-price subcontracts or purchase orders) of any tier entered into hereunder where, under the terms of the subcontract, costs incurred are a factor in determining the amount payable to the lower-tier subcontractor.
- (h) Comptroller General.
- (1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative, shall have access to and the right to examine any of the Subcontractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this subcontract or a lower-tier subcontract hereunder.
- (2) This paragraph may not be construed to require the Subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor to create or maintain any record that the Subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.
- (3) Nothing in this subcontract shall be deemed to preclude an audit by the General Accounting Office of any transaction under this subcontract.

# **B3**, Administration of Cost Accounting Standards

For the purpose of administering the Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) requirements under this subcontract, the Subcontractor shall take the steps outlined in paragraphs (a) through (g) of this clause:

(a) Submit to the Government Contracting Officer a description of any cost accounting practice change, the total potential impact of the change on contracts containing a CAS clause, and a general dollar magnitude of the change which identifies the potential shift of costs between CAS-covered contracts by contract type (*i.e.*, firm-fixed-price, incentive, cost-plus-fixed fee, etc.) and other contractor business

activity. As related to CAS-covered contracts, the analysis should identify the potential impact on funds of the various Agencies/Departments (*i.e.*, Department of Energy, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Army, Navy, Air Force, other Department of Defense, other Government) as follows:

- (1) For any change in cost accounting practices required in accordance with subparagraph (a)(3) and subdivision (a)(4)(i) of the clause at FAR 52.230-2, Cost Accounting Standards; or subparagraph (a)(3) and subdivisions (a)(4)(i) or (a)(4)(iv) of the clause at FAR 52.230-5, Cost Accounting Standards--Educational Institution; within 60 days (or such other date as may be mutually agreed to) after award of a contract requiring this change.
- (2) For any change in cost accounting practices proposed in accordance with subdivision (a)(4)(ii) or (iii) of the clauses at FAR 52.230-2, Cost Accounting Standards, and FAR 52.230-5, Cost Accounting Standards--Educational Institution; or with subparagraph (a)(3) of the clause at FAR 52.230-3, Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices, not less than 60 days (or such other date as may be mutually agreed to) before the effective date of the proposed change.
- (3) For any failure to comply with an applicable CAS or to follow a disclosed practice (as contemplated by subparagraph (a)(5) at FAR 52.230-2, Cost Accounting Standards, and FAR 52.230-5, Cost Accounting Standards--Educational Institution; or by subparagraph (a)(4) at FAR 52.230-3, Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices):
  - (i) Within 60 days (or such other date as may be mutually agreed to) after the date of agreement with the initial finding of noncompliance, or
  - (ii) In the event of Subcontractor disagreement with the initial finding of noncompliance, within 60 days of the date the Subcontractor is notified by the Contracting Officer of the determination of noncompliance.
- (b) After an ACO, or cognizant Federal agency official, determination of materiality, submit a cost impact proposal in the form and manner specified by the Contracting Officer within 60 days (or such other date as may be mutually agreed to) after the date of determination of the adequacy and compliance of a change submitted pursuant to paragraph (a) of this clause. The cost impact proposal shall be in sufficient detail to permit evaluation, determination, and negotiation of the cost impact upon each separate CAS-covered contract and subcontract.
  - (1) Cost impact proposals submitted for changes in cost accounting practices required in accordance with subparagraph (a)(3) and subdivision (a)(4)(i) of the clause at FAR 52.230-2, Cost Accounting Standards; or subparagraph (a)(3) and subdivisions (a)(4)(i) or (a)(4)(iv) of the clause at FAR 52.230-5, Cost Accounting Standards--Educational Institution; shall identify the applicable standard or cost principle and all contracts and subcontracts containing the clauses entitled Cost Accounting Standards or Cost Accounting Standards--Educational Institution, which have an award date before the effective date of that standard or cost principle.
  - (2) Cost impact proposals submitted for any change in cost accounting practices proposed in accordance with subdivisions (a)(4)(ii) or (iii) of the clauses at FAR 52.230-2, Cost Accounting Standards, and FAR 52.230-5, Cost Accounting Standards--Educational Institution; or with subparagraph (a)(3) of the clause at FAR 52.230-3, Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices; shall identify all contracts and subcontracts containing the clauses at FAR 52.230-2, Cost Accounting Standards, FAR 52.230-5, Cost Accounting Standards--Educational Institution, and FAR 52.230-3, Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices.
  - (3) Cost impact proposals submitted for failure to comply with an applicable CAS or to follow a disclosed practice as contemplated by subparagraph (a)(5) of the clauses at FAR 52.230-2, Cost Accounting Standards, and FAR 52.230-5, Cost Accounting Standards--Educational Institution; or by subparagraph (a)(4) of the clause at FAR 52.230-3, Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices, shall identify the cost impact on each separate CAS covered contract from the date of failure to comply until the noncompliance is corrected.
- (c) If the submissions required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this clause are not submitted within the specified time, or any extension granted by the Contracting Officer, an amount not to exceed 10 percent of each subsequent amount determined payable related to the Contractor's CAS-covered prime contracts,

up to the estimated general dollar magnitude of the cost impact, may be withheld until such time as the required submission has been provided in the form and manner specified by the Contracting Officer. (d) Agree to appropriate contract and subcontract amendments to reflect adjustments established in accordance with subparagraphs (a)(4) and (a)(5) of the clauses at FAR 52.230-2 and 52.230-5; or with subparagraphs (a)(3) or (a)(4) of the Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices clause at FAR 52.230-3.

- (e) For all lower-tier subcontracts subject to the clauses at FAR 52.230-2, 52.230-3, or 52.230-5--
  - (1) So state in the body of the subcontract, in the letter of award, or in both (self-deleting clauses shall not be used);
  - (2) Include the substance of this clause in all negotiated subcontracts; and
  - (3) Within 30 days after award of the lower-tier subcontract, submit the following information to the Subcontractor's cognizant contract administration office for transmittal to the contract administration office cognizant of the lower-tier subcontractor's facility:
    - (i) Lower-tier subcontractor's name and subcontract number.
    - (ii) Dollar amount and date of award.
    - (iii) Name of Subcontractor making the award.
- (f) Notify the Contracting Officer in writing of any adjustments required to lower-tier subcontracts under this subcontract and agree to an adjustment, based on them, to this subcontract price or estimated cost and fee. This notice is due within 30 days after proposed lower-tier subcontract adjustments are received and shall include a proposal for adjusting the higher tier subcontract or the prime contract appropriately.
- (g) For lower-tier subcontracts containing the clauses at FAR 52.230-2 or 52.230-5, require the lower-tier subcontractor to comply with all Standards in effect on the date of award or of final agreement on price, as shown on the lower-tier subcontractor's signed Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, whichever is earlier.

#### **B4, Cost Accounting Standards**

- (a) Unless the subcontract is exempt under 48 CFR 9903.201-1 and 9903.201-2, the provisions of 48 CFR Part 9903 are incorporated herein by reference and the Subcontractor, in connection with this subcontract, shall--
  - (1) (CAS-covered Contracts Only) By submission of a Disclosure Statement, disclose in writing the Subcontractor's cost accounting practices as required by 48 CFR 9903.202-1 through 9903.202-5, including methods of distinguishing direct costs from indirect costs and the basis used for allocating indirect costs. The practices disclosed for this subcontract shall be the same as the practices currently disclosed and applied on all other contracts and subcontracts being performed by the Subcontractor and which contain a Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) clause. If the Subcontractor has notified the Contracting Officer that the Disclosure Statement contains trade secrets and commercial or financial information which is privileged and confidential, the Disclosure Statement shall be protected and shall not be released outside of the Government.
  - (2) Follow consistently the Subcontractor's cost accounting practices in accumulating and reporting contract performance cost data concerning this subcontract. If any change in cost accounting practices is made for the purposes of any contract or subcontract subject to CAS requirements, the change must be applied prospectively to this subcontract and the Disclosure Statement must be amended accordingly. If the subcontract price or cost allowance of this subcontract is affected by such changes, adjustment shall be made in accordance with subparagraph (a)(4) or (a)(5) of this clause, as appropriate.

- (3) Comply with all CAS, including any modifications and interpretations indicated thereto contained in 48 CFR Part 9904, in effect on the date of award of this subcontract or, if the Subcontractor has submitted cost or pricing data, on the date of final agreement on price as shown on the Subcontractor's signed certificate of current cost or pricing data. The Subcontractor shall also comply with any CAS (or modifications to CAS) which hereafter become applicable to a contract or subcontract of the Subcontractor. Such compliance shall be required prospectively from the date of applicability to such contract or subcontract.
- (4) (i) Agree to an equitable adjustment as provided in the Changes clause of this subcontract if the subcontract cost is affected by a change which, pursuant to subparagraph (a)(3) of this clause, the Subcontractor is required to make to the Subcontractor's established cost accounting practices.
  - (ii) Negotiate with the Contracting Officer to determine the terms and conditions under which a change may be made to a cost accounting practice, other than a change made under other provisions of subparagraph (a)(4) of this clause; provided that no agreement may be made under this provision that will increase costs paid by University or the United States.
  - (iii) When the parties agree to a change to a cost accounting practice, other than a change under subdivision (a)(4)(i) of this clause, negotiate an equitable adjustment as provided in the Changes clause of this subcontract.
- (5) Agree to an adjustment of the subcontract price or cost allowance, as appropriate, if the Subcontractor or a lower-tier subcontractor fails to comply with an applicable Cost Accounting Standard, or to follow any cost accounting practice consistently and such failure results in any increased costs paid by the United States. Such adjustment shall provide for recovery of the increased costs to the United States or the University, together with interest thereon computed at the annual rate established under section 6621 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 6621) for such period, from the time the payment by the United States was made to the time the adjustment is effected. In no case shall the Government or the University recover costs greater than the increased cost to the Government or the University, in the aggregate, on the relevant contracts subject to the price adjustment, unless the Subcontractor made a change in its cost accounting practices of which it was aware or should have been aware at the time of price negotiations and which it failed to disclose to the University or the Government.

# (b) Reserved.

- (c) The Subcontractor shall permit any authorized representatives of the Government to examine and make copies of any documents, papers, or records relating to compliance with the requirements of this clause.
- (d) The Subcontractor shall include in all negotiated lower-tier subcontracts which the Subcontractor enters into, the substance of this clause and shall require such inclusion in all other subcontracts, of any tier, including the obligation to comply with all CAS in effect on the lower-tier subcontractor's award date or if the lower-tier subcontractor has submitted cost or pricing data, on the date of final agreement on price as shown on the lower-tier subcontractor's signed Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data. If the lower-tier subcontract is awarded to a business unit which pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2 is subject to other types of CAS coverage, the substance of the applicable clause set forth in subsection 30.201-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be inserted. This requirement shall apply only to negotiated lower-tier subcontracts in excess of \$500,000, except that the requirement shall not apply to negotiated lower-tier subcontracts otherwise exempt from the requirement to include a CAS clause as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

# **B5, Cost Accounting Standards--Educational Institution (Apr 1998)**

- (a) Unless the contract is exempt under 48 CFR 9903.201-1 and 9903.201-2, the provisions of 48 CFR 9903 are incorporated herein by reference and the Subcontractor, in connection with this subcontract, shall--
  - (1) (CAS-covered Contracts Only). If a business unit of an educational institution required to submit a Disclosure Statement, disclose in writing the Subcontractor's cost accounting practices as required by 48 CFR 9903.202-1 through 9903.202-5, including methods of distinguishing direct costs from indirect costs and the basis used for accumulating and allocating indirect costs. The practices disclosed for this subcontract shall be the same as the practices currently disclosed and applied on all other contracts and subcontracts being performed by the Subcontractor and which contain a Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) clause. If the Subcontractor has notified the Contracting Officer that the Disclosure Statement contains trade secrets, and commercial or financial information which is privileged and confidential, the Disclosure Statement shall be protected and shall not be released outside of the Government.
  - (2) Follow consistently the Contractor's cost accounting practices in accumulating and reporting contract performance cost data concerning this subcontract. If any change in cost accounting practices is made for the purposes of any contract or subcontract subject to CAS requirements, the change must be applied prospectively to this subcontract and the Disclosure Statement, if required, must be amended accordingly. If an accounting principle change mandated under Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-21, Cost Principles for Educational Institutions, requires that a change in the Subcontractor's cost accounting practices be made after the date of this subcontract award, the change must be applied prospectively to this subcontract and the Disclosure Statement, if required, must be amended accordingly. If the subcontract price or cost allowance of this subcontract is affected by such changes, adjustment shall be made in accordance with subparagraph (a)(4) or (a)(5) of this clause, as appropriate.
  - (3) Comply with all CAS, including any modifications and interpretations indicated thereto contained in 48 CFR 9905 in effect on the date of award of this subcontract or, if the Subcontractor has submitted cost or pricing data, on the date of final agreement on price as shown on the Subcontractor's signed certificate of current cost or pricing data. The Subcontractor shall also comply with any CAS (or modifications to CAS) which hereafter become applicable to a contract or subcontract of the Subcontractor. Such compliance shall be required prospectively from the date of applicability to such contract or subcontract.
  - (4) (i) Agree to an equitable adjustment as provided in the Changes clause of this subcontract if the subcontract cost is affected by a change which, pursuant to subparagraph (a)(3) of this clause, the Subcontractor is required to make to the Subcontractor's established cost accounting practices.
    - (ii) Negotiate with the Contracting Officer to determine the terms and conditions under which a change may be made to a cost accounting practice, other than a change made under other provisions of subparagraph (a)(4) of this clause; provided that no agreement may be made under this provision that will increase costs paid by the University or the United States.
    - (iii) When the parties agree to a change to a cost accounting practice, other than a change under subdivision (a)(4)(i) or (a)(4)(iv) of this clause, negotiate an equitable adjustment as provided in the Changes clause of this subcontract.
    - (iv) Agree to an equitable adjustment as provided in the Changes clause of this subcontract, if the subcontract cost is materially affected by an OMB Circular A-21 accounting principle amendment which, on becoming effective after the date of subcontract award, requires the Subcontractor to make a change to the Subcontractor's established cost accounting practices.
  - (5) Agree to an adjustment of the subcontract price or cost allowance, as appropriate, if the Subcontractor or a lower-tier subcontractor fails to comply with an applicable Cost Accounting

Standard, or to follow any cost accounting practice consistently and such failure results in any increased costs paid by the United States or the University. Such adjustment shall provide for recovery of the increased costs to the United States or the University, together with interest thereon computed at the annual rate established under section 6621 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 6621) for such period, from the time the payment by the United States was made to the time the adjustment is effected. In no case shall the Government recover costs greater than the increased cost to the Government or the University, in the aggregate, on the relevant contracts subject to the price adjustment, unless the Subcontractor made a change in its cost accounting practices of which it was aware or should have been aware at the time of price negotiations and which it failed to disclose to the University or the Government.

#### (b) Reserved.

- (c) The Subcontractor shall permit any authorized representatives of the Government to examine and make copies of any documents, papers, or records relating to compliance with the requirements of this clause.
- (c) The Subcontractor shall include in all negotiated lower-tier subcontracts which the Subcontractor enters into, the substance of this clause and shall require such inclusion in all other subcontracts, of any tier, including the obligation to comply with all applicable CAS in effect on the lower-tier subcontractor's award date or, if the lower-tier subcontractor has submitted cost or pricing data, on the date of final agreement on price as shown on the lower-tier subcontractor's signed Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, except that—
  - (1) If the lower-tier subcontract is awarded to a business unit which pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2 is subject to other types of CAS coverage, the substance of the applicable clause set forth in 48 CFR 9903.201-4 shall be inserted;
  - (2) This requirement shall apply only to negotiated lower-tier subcontracts in excess of \$500,000; and
  - (3) The requirement shall not apply to negotiated lower-tier subcontracts otherwise exempt from the requirement to include a CAS clause as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

# **B6**, Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices (Apr 1998)

- (a) The Subcontractor, in connection with this subcontract, shall--
  - (1) Comply with the requirements of 48 CFR 9904.401, Consistency in Estimating, Accumulating, and Reporting Costs; 48 CFR 9904.402, Consistency in Allocating Costs Incurred for the Same Purpose; 48 CFR 9904.405, Accounting for Unallowable Costs; and 48 CFR 9904.406, Cost Accounting Standard--Cost Accounting Period, in effect on the date of award of this subcontract as indicated in 48 CFR Part 9904.
  - (2) (CAS-covered Contracts Only) If it is a business unit of a company required to submit a Disclosure Statement, disclose in writing its cost accounting practices as required by 48 CFR 9903.202-1 through 9903.202-5. If the Subcontractor has notified the Contracting Officer that the Disclosure Statement contains trade secrets and commercial or financial information which is privileged and confidential, the Disclosure Statement shall be protected and shall not be released outside of the Government.
  - (i) Follow consistently the Subcontractor's cost accounting practices. A change to such practices may be proposed, however, by either the Government or the Subcontractor, and the Subcontractor agrees to negotiate with the Contracting Officer the terms and conditions under which a change may be made. After the terms and conditions under which the change is to be made have been agreed to, the change must be applied prospectively to this subcontract, and the Disclosure Statement, if affected, must be amended accordingly.

- (ii) The Subcontractor shall, when the parties agree to a change to a cost accounting practice and the Contracting Officer has made the finding required in 48 CFR 9903.201-6(b), that the change is desirable and not detrimental to the interests of the Government, negotiate an equitable adjustment as provided in the Changes clause of this subcontract. In the absence of the required finding, no agreement may be made under this subcontract clause that will increase costs paid by the United States.
- (4) Agree to an adjustment of the contract price or cost allowance, as appropriate, if the Subcontractor or a lower-tier subcontractor fails to comply with the applicable CAS or to follow any cost accounting practice, and such failure results in any increased costs paid by the United States or the University. Such adjustment shall provide for recovery of the increased costs to the United States or the University together with interest thereon computed at the annual rate of interest established under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 6621), from the time the payment by the United States or the University was made to the time the adjustment is effected.

#### (b) Reserved.

- (c) The Subcontractor shall permit any authorized representatives of the Government to examine and make copies of any documents, papers, and records relating to compliance with the requirements of this clause.
- (d) The Subcontractor shall include in all negotiated lower-tier subcontracts, which the Subcontractor enters into, the substance of this clause, except paragraph (b), and shall require such inclusion in all other subcontracts of any tier, except that--
  - (1) If the lower-tier subcontract is awarded to a business unit which pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2 is subject to other types of CAS coverage, the substance of the applicable clause set forth in subsection 30.201-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be inserted.
  - (2) This requirement shall apply only to negotiated lower-tier subcontracts in excess of \$500,000.
  - (3) The requirement shall not apply to negotiated lower-tier subcontracts otherwise exempt from the requirement to include a CAS clause as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

#### B9, Price Reduction for Defective Cost or Pricing Data

- (a) If any price, including profit or fee, negotiated in connection with this subcontract, or any cost reimbursable under this subcontract, was increased by any significant amount because--
  - (1) The Subcontractor or a lower-tier subcontractor furnished cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data;
  - (2) A lower-tier subcontractor or prospective lower-tier subcontractor furnished the Subcontractor cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in the Subcontractor's Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data; or
  - (3) Any of these parties furnished data of any description that were not accurate, the price or cost shall be reduced accordingly and the subcontract shall be modified to reflect the reduction.
- (b) Any reduction in the subcontract price under paragraph (a) of this clause due to defective data from a prospective lower-tier subcontractor that was not subsequently awarded the lower-tier subcontract shall be limited to the amount, plus applicable overhead and profit markup, by which--
  - (1) The actual lower-tier subcontract; or
  - (2) The actual cost to the Subcontractor, if there was no lower-tier subcontract,

was less than the prospective lower-tier subcontract cost estimate submitted by the Subcontractor; provided, that the actual lower-tier subcontract price was not itself affected by defective cost or pricing data.

- (c) (1) If the University determines under paragraph (a) of this clause that a price or cost reduction should be made, the Subcontractor agrees not to raise the following matters as a defense:
  - (i) The Subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor was a sole source supplier or otherwise was in a superior bargaining position and thus the price of the subcontract would not have been modified even if accurate, complete, and current cost or pricing data had been submitted.
  - (ii) The University should have known that the cost or pricing data in issue were defective even though the Subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor took no affirmative action to bring the character of the data to the attention of the University.
  - (iii) The subcontract was based on an agreement about the total cost of the subcontract and there was no agreement about the cost of each item procured under the subcontract.
  - (iv) The Subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor did not submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.
  - (2) (i) Except as prohibited by subdivision (c)(2)(ii) of this clause, an offset in an amount determined appropriate by the University based upon the facts shall be allowed against the amount of a subcontract price reduction if--
    - (A) The Subcontractor certifies to the University that, to the best of the Subcontractor's knowledge and belief, the Subcontractor is entitled to the offset in the amount requested; and
    - (B) The Subcontractor proves that the cost or pricing data were available before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, and that the data were not submitted before such date.
    - (ii) An offset shall not be allowed if--
      - (A) The understated data were known by the Subcontractor to be understated before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data; or
      - (B) The University proves that the facts demonstrate that the subcontract price would not have increased in the amount to be offset even if the available data had been submitted before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.
- (d) If any reduction in the subcontract price under this clause reduces the price of items for which payment was made prior to the date of the modification reflecting the price reduction, the Subcontractor shall be liable to and shall pay the University at the time such overpayment is repaid--
  - (1) Simple interest on the amount of such overpayment to be computed from the date(s) of overpayment to the Subcontractor to the date the University is repaid by the Subcontractor at the applicable underpayment rate effective for each quarter prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury under 26 U.S.C. 6621(a)(2); and
  - (2) A penalty equal to the amount of the overpayment, if the Subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor knowingly submitted cost or pricing data that were incomplete, inaccurate, or noncurrent.

#### B10, Price Reduction for Defective Cost or Pricing Data--Modifications (Oct 1997)

- (a) This clause shall become operative only for any modification to this subcontract involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, except that this clause does not apply to any modification if an exception under FAR 15.403-1 applies. (b) If any price, including profit or fee, negotiated in connection with any modification under this clause, or any cost reimbursable under this subcontract, was increased by any significant amount because (1) the Subcontractor or a lower-tier subcontractor furnished cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, (2) a lower-tier subcontractor or prospective lower-tier subcontractor furnished the Subcontractor cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in the Subcontractor's Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, or (3) any of these parties furnished data of any description that were not accurate, the price or cost shall be reduced accordingly and the subcontract shall be modified to reflect the reduction. This right to a price reduction is limited to that resulting from defects in data relating to modifications for which this clause becomes operative under paragraph (a) of this clause.
- (c) Any reduction in the subcontract price under paragraph (b) of this clause due to defective data from a prospective lower-tier subcontractor that was not subsequently awarded the lower-tier subcontract shall be limited to the amount, plus applicable overhead and profit markup, by which--
  - (1) The actual lower-tier subcontract; or
  - (2) The actual cost to the Subcontractor, if there was no lower-tier subcontract,

was less than the prospective lower-tier subcontract cost estimate submitted by the Subcontractor; provided, that the actual lower-tier subcontract price was not itself affected by defective cost or pricing data.

- (d) (1) If the University determines under paragraph (b) of this clause that a price or cost reduction should be made, the Subcontractor agrees not to raise the following matters as a defense:
  - (i) The Subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor was a sole source supplier or otherwise was in a superior bargaining position and thus the price of the subcontract would not have been modified even if accurate, complete, and current cost or pricing data had been submitted.
  - (ii) The University should have known that the cost or pricing data in issue were defective even though the Subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor took no affirmative action to bring the character of the data to the attention of the University.
  - (iii) The subcontract was based on an agreement about the total cost of the subcontract and there was no agreement about the cost of each item procured under the subcontract.
  - (iv) The Subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor did not submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.
  - (2) (i) Except as prohibited by paragraph (d)(2)(ii) of this clause, an offset in an amount determined appropriate by the University based upon the facts shall be allowed against the amount of a subcontract price reduction if--
    - (A) The Subcontractor certifies to the University that, to the best of the Subcontractor's knowledge and belief, the Subcontractor is entitled to the offset in the amount requested; and
    - (B) The Subcontractor proves that the cost or pricing data were available before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, and that the data were not submitted before such date.
    - (ii) An offset shall not be allowed if--

- (A) The understated data were known by the Subcontractor to be understated before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data; or
- (B) The University proves that the facts demonstrate that the subcontract price would not have increased in the amount to be offset even if the available data had been submitted before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.
- (e) If any reduction in the subcontract price under this clause reduces the price of items for which payment was made prior to the date of the modification reflecting the price reduction, the Subcontractor shall be liable to and shall pay the University at the time such overpayment is repaid--
  - (1) Simple interest on the amount of such overpayment to be computed from the date(s) of overpayment to the Subcontractor to the date the University is repaid by the Subcontractor at the applicable underpayment rate effective for each quarter prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury under 26 U.S.C. 6621(a)(2); and
  - (2) A penalty equal to the amount of the overpayment, if the Subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor knowingly submitted cost or pricing data that were incomplete, inaccurate, or noncurrent.

# **B12**, Lower-tier Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data

- (a) Before awarding any lower-tier subcontract expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, on the date of agreement on price or the date of award, whichever is later; or before pricing any lower-tier subcontract modification involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, the Subcontractor shall require the lower-tier subcontractor to submit cost or pricing data (actually or by specific identification in writing), unless an exception under FAR 15.403-1 applies.
- (b) The Subcontractor shall require the lower-tier subcontractor to certify in substantially the form prescribed in FAR 15.406-2 that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the data submitted under paragraph (a) of this clause were accurate, complete, and current as of the date of agreement on the negotiated price of the lower-tier subcontract or lower-tier subcontract modification.
- (c) In each lower-tier subcontract that exceeds the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, when entered into, the Subcontractor shall insert either--
  - (1) The substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), if paragraph (a) of this clause requires submission of cost or pricing data for the subcontract; or
  - (2) The substance of the clause Lower-tier Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data--Modifications.

# B13, Lower-tier Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data--Modifications

- (a) The requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this clause shall—
  - (1) Become operative only for any modification to this subcontract involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4; and
  - (2) Be limited to such modifications.
- (b) Before awarding any lower-tier subcontract expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, on the date of agreement on price or the date of award, whichever is later; or before pricing any lower-tier subcontract modification involving a pricing adjustment expected to

exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, the Subcontractor shall require the lower-tier subcontractor to submit cost or pricing data (actually or by specific identification in writing), unless an exception under FAR 15.403-1 applies.

- (c) The Subcontractor shall require the lower-tier subcontractor to certify in substantially the form prescribed in FAR 15.406-2 that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the data submitted under paragraph (b) of this clause were accurate, complete, and current as of the date of agreement on the negotiated price of the lower-tier subcontract or lower-tier subcontract modification.
- (d) The Subcontractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in each lower-tier subcontract that exceeds the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4 on the date of agreement on price or the date of award, whichever is later.

#### **B14,** Audit and Records--Negotiation

- (a) As used in this clause, "records" includes books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of whether such items are in written form, in the form of computer data, or in any other form.
- (b) Examination of costs. If this is a cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price redeterminable subcontract, or any combination of these, the Subcontractor shall maintain and the University, or an authorized representative of the University or the DOE Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, shall have the right to examine and audit all records and other evidence sufficient to reflect properly all costs claimed to have been incurred or anticipated to be incurred directly or indirectly in performance of this subcontract. This right of examination shall include inspection at all reasonable times of the Subcontractor's plants, or parts of them, engaged in performing the subcontract.
- (c) Cost or pricing data. If the Subcontractor has been required to submit cost or pricing data in connection with any pricing action relating to this subcontract, the University or an authorized representative of the University or the DOE Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, in order to evaluate the accuracy, completeness, and currency of the cost or pricing data, shall have the right to examine and audit all of the Subcontractor's records, including computations and projections, related to--
  - (1) The proposal for the subcontract, lower-tier subcontract, or modification;
  - (2) The discussions conducted on the proposal(s), including those related to negotiating;
  - (3) Pricing of the subcontract, lower-tier subcontract, or modification; or
  - (4) Performance of the subcontract, lower-tier subcontract or modification.

#### (d) Comptroller General—

- (1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative, shall have access to and the right to examine any of the Subcontractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this subcontract or a lower-tier subcontract hereunder.
- (2) This paragraph may not be construed to require the Subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor to create or maintain any record that the Subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.
- (e) Reports. If the Subcontractor is required to furnish cost, funding, or performance reports, the University or an authorized representative of the University or the DOE Contracting Officer or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer shall have the right to examine and audit the supporting records and materials, for the purpose of evaluating—

- (1) The effectiveness of the Subcontractor's policies and procedures to produce data compatible with the objectives of these reports; and
- (2) The data reported.
- (f) Availability. The Subcontractor shall make available at its office at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence described in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this clause, for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this subcontract or for any shorter period specified in Subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), or for any longer period required by statute or by other clauses of this subcontract. In addition—
  - (1) If this subcontract is completely or partially terminated, the Subcontractor shall make available the records relating to the work terminated until 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement; and
  - (2) The Subcontractor shall make available records relating to appeals under the Disputes/Arbitration clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this subcontract until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.
- (g) The Subcontractor shall insert a clause containing all the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in all lower-tier subcontracts under this subcontract that exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, and—
  - (1) That are cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price-redeterminable type or any combination of these;
  - (2) For which cost or pricing data are required; or
  - (3) That require the lower-tier subcontractor to furnish reports as discussed in paragraph (e) of this clause.

The clause may be altered only as necessary to identify properly the contracting parties and the Contracting Officer under the Government prime contract.

#### B17, State of New Mexico Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax (Oct 1988)

- (a) Within thirty (30) days after award of this subcontract, the Subcontractor shall advise the State of New Mexico of this subcontract by registering with the State of New Mexico, Taxation and Revenue Department, Revenue Division, pursuant to the Tax Administration Act of the State of New Mexico and shall identify the subcontract number.
- (b) The Subcontractor shall pay the New Mexico gross receipts taxes, pursuant to the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act of New Mexico, assessed against the subcontract fee and costs paid for performance of this subcontract, or of any part or portion thereof, within the State of New Mexico. The allowability of any gross receipts taxes or local option taxes lawfully paid to the State of New Mexico by the Subcontractor or its lower-tier subcontractors will be determined in accordance with the Allowable Cost and Payment clause of this subcontract except as provided in paragraph (d) of this clause.
- (c) The Contractor shall submit applications for Nontaxable Transaction Certificates, Form CSR-3C, to the:

State of New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Dept. Revenue Division PO Box 630 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87509 When the Type 9 Nontaxable Transaction Certificate is issued by the Revenue Division, the Subcontractor shall use these certificates strictly in accordance with this subcontract, and the agreement between the DOE and the New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department.

- (d) The Subcontractor shall provide Type 9 Nontaxable Transaction Certificates to each vendor in New Mexico selling tangible personal property to the Subcontractor for use in the performance of this subcontract. Failure to provide a Type 9 Nontaxable Transaction Certificate to vendors will result in the vendor's liability for the gross receipt taxes and those taxes, which are then passed on to the Subcontractor, shall not be reimbursable as an allowable cost by the University.
- (e) The Subcontractor shall pay the New Mexico compensating user tax for any tangible personal property which is purchased pursuant to a Nontaxable Transaction Certificate if such property is not used for Federal purposes.
- (f) Out-of-state purchase of tangible personal property by the Subcontractor which would be otherwise subject to compensation tax shall be governed by the principles of this clause. Accordingly, compensating tax shall be due from the Subcontractor only if such property is not used for Federal purposes.
- (g) The DOE or the University may receive information regarding the Subcontractor from the Revenue Division of the New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department and, at the discretion of the DOE or the University, may participate in any matters or proceedings pertaining to this clause or the abovementioned Agreement. This shall not preclude the Subcontractor from having its own representative nor does it obligate the University to represent its Subcontractor.
- (h) The Subcontractor agrees to insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (h), in each lower-tier subcontract which meets the criteria in 29.401-6(b)(1) through (3) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, 48 CFR Part 29.
- (i) Paragraphs (a) through (h) of this clause shall be null and void should the Agreement referred to in paragraph (c) of this clause be terminated; provided, however, that such termination shall not nullify obligations already incurred prior to the date of termination.

# **B34, PATENT RIGHTS-ACQUISITION BY THE GOVERNMENT (SEP 1997)**

#### (a) Definitions.

"Invention", as used in this clause, means any invention or discovery which is or may be patentable or otherwise protectable under title 35 of the United States Code or any novel variety of plant that is or may be protectable under the Plant Variety Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 2321, et seq.).

"Practical application", as used in this clause, means to manufacture, in the case of a composition or product; to practice, in the case of a process or method; or to operate, in the case of a machine or system; and, in each case, under such conditions as to establish that the invention is being utilized and that its benefits are, to the extent permitted by law or Government regulations, available to the public on reasonable terms.

"Subject invention", as used in this clause, means any invention of the Contractor conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the course of or under this subcontract.

"Patent Counsel", as used in this clause, means the Department of Energy Patent Counsel assisting the procuring activity.

"DOE patent waiver regulations", as used in this clause, means the Department of Energy patent waiver regulations at 41 CFR 9-9.109- 6 or successor regulations. See 10 CFR part 784.

"Agency licensing regulations" and "applicable agency licensing regulations", as used in this clause, mean the Department of Energy patent licensing regulations at 10 CFR Part 781.

- (b) Allocations of principal rights.
  - (1) Assignment to the Government. The Subcontractor agrees to assign to the Government the entire right, title, and interest throughout the world in and to each subject invention, except to the extent that rights are retained by the Contractor under subparagraph (b)(2) and paragraph (d) of this clause.
  - (2) Greater rights determinations.
    - (i) The Subcontractor, or an employee-inventor after consultation with the Subcontractor, may request greater rights than the nonexclusive license and the foreign patent rights provided in paragraph (d) of this clause on identified inventions in accordance with the DOE patent waiver regulations. A request for a determination of whether the Subcontractor or the employee-inventor is entitled to acquire such greater rights must be submitted to the Patent Counsel with a copy to the University at the time of the first disclosure of the invention pursuant to subparagraph (e)(2) of this clause, or not later than 8 months thereafter, unless a longer period is authorized in writing by the University for good cause shown in writing by the Subcontractor. Each determination of greater rights under this subcontract shall be subject to paragraph (c) of this clause, unless otherwise provided in the greater rights determination, and to the reservations and conditions deemed to be appropriate by the Secretary of Energy or designee.
    - (ii) Within two (2) months after the filing of a patent application, the Subcontractor shall provide the filing date, serial number and title, a copy of the patent application (including an English-language version if filed in a language other than English), and, promptly upon issuance of a patent, provide the patent number and issue date for any subject invention in any country for which the Subcontractor has been granted title or the right to file and prosecute on behalf of the United States by the Department of Energy.
    - (iii) Not less than thirty (30) days before the expiration of the response period for any action required by the Patent and Trademark Office, notify the Patent Counsel of any decision not to continue prosecution of the application.
    - (iv) Upon request, the Subcontractor shall furnish the Government an irrevocable power to inspect and make copies of the patent application file.
- (c) Minimum rights acquired by the Government.
  - (1) With respect to each subject invention to which the Department of Energy grants the Subcontractor principal or exclusive rights, the Subcontractor agrees as follows:
    - (i) The Subcontractor hereby grants to the Government a nonexclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable, paid-up license to practice or have practiced each subject invention throughout the world by or on behalf of the Government of the United States (including any Government agency).
    - (ii) The Subcontractor agrees that with respect to any subject invention in which DOE has granted it title, DOE has the right in accordance with the procedures in the DOE patent waiver regulations (10 CFR part 784) to require the Subcontractor, an assignee, or exclusive licensee of a subject invention to grant a nonexclusive, partially exclusive, or exclusive license in any field of use to a responsible applicant or applicants, upon terms that are reasonable under the circumstances, and if the Subcontractor, assignee, or exclusive licensee refuses such a request, DOE has the right to grant such a license itself if it determines that—
      - (A) Such action is necessary because the Subcontractor or assignee has not taken, or is not expected to take within a reasonable time, effective steps

to achieve practical application of the subject invention in such field of use;

- (B) Such action is necessary to alleviate health or safety needs which are not reasonably satisfied by the Subcontractor, assignee, or their licensees;
- (C) Such action is necessary to meet requirements for public use specified by Federal regulations and such requirements are not reasonably satisfied by the Contractor, assignee, or licensees; or
- (D) Such action is necessary because the agreement required by paragraph
   (i) of this clause has neither been obtained nor waived or because a licensee of the exclusive right to use or sell any subject invention in the United States is in breach of such agreement.
- (iii) The Subcontractor agrees to submit on request periodic reports no more frequently than annually on the utilization of a subject invention or on efforts at obtaining such utilization of a subject invention or on efforts at obtaining such utilization that are being made by the Subcontractor or its licensees or assignees. Such reports shall include information regarding the status of development, date of first commercial sale or use, gross royalties received by the Subcontractor, and such other data and information as DOE may reasonably specify. The Subcontractor also agrees to provide additional reports as may be requested by DOE in connection with any march-in proceedings undertaken by that agency in accordance with subparagraph (c)(1)(ii) of this clause. To the extent data or information supplied under this section is considered by the Subcontractor, its licensee, or assignee to be privileged and confidential and is so marked, the Department of Energy agrees that, to the extent permitted by law, it will not disclose such information to persons outside the Government.
- (iv) The Subcontractor agrees, when licensing a subject invention, to arrange to avoid royalty charges on acquisitions involving Government funds, including funds derived through a Military Assistance Program of the Government or otherwise derived through the Government, to refund any amounts received as royalty charges on a subject invention in acquisitions for, or on behalf of, the Government, and to provide for such refund in any instrument transferring rights in the invention to any party.
- (v) The Subcontractor agrees to provide for the Government's paid-up license pursuant to subparagraph (c)(1)(i) of this clause in any instrument transferring rights in a subject invention and to provide for the granting of licenses as required by subparagraph (c)(1)(ii) of this clause, and for the reporting of utilization information as required by subparagraph (c)(1)(iii) of this clause, whenever the instrument transfers principal or exclusive rights in a subject invention. (2) Nothing contained in this paragraph (c) shall be deemed to grant to the Government any rights with respect to any invention other than a subject invention.
- (d) Minimum rights to the Contractor.
  - (1) The Subcontractor is hereby granted a revocable, nonexclusive, royalty-free license in each patent application filed in any country on a subject invention and any resulting patent in which the Government obtains title, unless the Subcontractor fails to disclose the subject invention within the times specified in subparagraph (e)(2) of this clause. The Subcontractor's license extends to its domestic subsidiaries and affiliates, if any, within the corporate structure of which the Subcontractor is a part and includes the right to grant sublicenses of the same scope to the extent the Subcontractor was legally obligated to do so at the time the subcontract was awarded. The license is transferable only with the approval of DOE except when transferred to the successor of that part of the Subcontractor's business to which the invention pertains.
  - (2) The Subcontractor's domestic license may be revoked or modified by DOE to the extent necessary to achieve expeditious practical application of the subject invention pursuant to

an application for an exclusive license submitted in accordance with applicable provisions in 37 CFR Part 404 and agency licensing regulations. This license will not be revoked in that field of use or the geographical areas in which the Subcontractor has achieved practical applications and continues to make the benefits of the invention reasonably accessible to the public. The license in any foreign country may be revoked or modified at the discretion of DOE to the extent the Subcontractor, its licensees, or its domestic subsidiaries or affiliates have failed to achieve practical application in that foreign country.

- (3) Before revocation or modification of the license, DOE will furnish the Subcontractor a written notice of its intention to revoke or modify the license, and the Subcontractor will be allowed 30 days (or such other time as may be authorized by DOE for good cause shown by the Subcontractor) after the notice to show cause why the license should not be revoked or modified. The Subcontractor has the right to appeal, in accordance with applicable agency licensing regulations and 37 CFR Part 404 concerning the licensing of Government-owned inventions, any decision concerning the revocation or modification of its license.
- (4) The Subcontractor may request the right to acquire patent rights to a subject invention in any foreign country where the Government has elected not to secure such rights, subject to the conditions in subparagraphs (d)(4)(i) through (d)(4)(vii) of this clause. Such request must be made in writing to the Patent Counsel as part of the disclosure required by subparagraph (e)(2) of this clause, with a copy to the University. DOE approval, if given, will be based on a determination that this would best serve the national interest.
  - (i) The recipient of such rights, when specifically requested by DOE, and three years after issuance of a foreign patent disclosing the subject invention, shall furnish DOE a report stating:
    - (A) The commercial use that is being made, or is intended to be made, of said invention, and
    - (B) The steps taken to bring the invention to the point of practical application or to make the invention available for licensing.
  - (ii) The Government shall retain at least an irrevocable, nonexclusive, paid-up license to make, use, and sell the invention throughout the world by or on behalf of the Government (including any Government agency) and States and domestic municipal governments, unless the Secretary of Energy or designee determines that it would not be in the public interest to acquire the license for the States and domestic municipal governments.
  - (iii) If noted elsewhere in this subcontract as a condition of the grant of an advance waiver of the Government's title to inventions under this subcontract, or, if no advance waiver was granted but a waiver of the Government's title to an identified invention is granted pursuant to subparagraph (b)(2) of this clause upon a determination by the Secretary of Energy that it is in the Government's best interest, this license shall include the right of the Government to sublicense foreign governments pursuant to any existing or future treaty or agreement with such foreign governments.
  - (iv) Subject to the rights granted in subparagraphs (d)(1), (2), and (3) of this clause, the Secretary of Energy or designee shall have the right to terminate the foreign patent rights granted in this subparagraph (d)(4) in whole or in part unless the recipient of such rights demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Energy or designee that effective steps necessary to accomplish substantial utilization of the invention have been taken or within a reasonable time will be taken.
  - (v) Subject to the rights granted in subparagraphs (d)(1), (2), and (3) of this clause, the Secretary of Energy or designee shall have the right, commencing four years

after foreign patent rights are accorded under this subparagraph (d)(4), to require the granting of a nonexclusive or partially exclusive license to a responsible applicant or applicants, upon terms reasonable under the circumstances, and in appropriate circumstances to terminate said foreign patent rights in whole or in part, following a hearing upon notice thereof to the public, upon a petition by an interested person justifying such hearing:

- (A) If the Secretary of Energy or designee determines, upon review of such material as he deems relevant, and after the recipient of such rights or other interested person has had the opportunity to provide such relevant and material information as the Secretary or designee may require, that such foreign patent rights have tended substantially to lessen competition or to result in undue market concentration in any section of the United States in any line of commerce to which the technology relates: or
- (B) Unless the recipient of such rights demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Energy or designee at such hearing that the recipient has taken effective steps, or within a reasonable time thereafter is expected to take such steps, necessary to accomplish substantial utilization of the invention.
- (vi) If the Subcontractor is to file a foreign patent application on a subject invention, the Government agrees, upon written request, to use its best efforts to withhold publication of such invention disclosures for such period of time as specified by Patent Counsel, but in no event shall the Government or its employees be liable for any publication thereof.
- (vii) Subject to the license specified in subparagraphs (d)(1), (2), and (3) of this clause, the Subcontractor or inventor agrees to convey to the Government, upon request, the entire right, title, and interest in any foreign country in which the contractor or inventor fails to have a patent application filed in a timely manner or decides not to continue prosecution or to pay any maintenance fees covering the invention. To avoid forfeiture of the patent application or patent, the Subcontractor or inventor shall, not less than 60 days before the expiration period for any action required by any patent office, notify the Patent Counsel of such failure or decision, and deliver to the Patent Counsel, the executed instruments necessary for the conveyance specified in this paragraph.
- (e) Invention identification, disclosures, and reports.
  - (1) The Subcontractor shall establish and maintain active and effective procedures to assure that subject inventions are promptly identified and disclosed to Subcontractor personnel responsible for patent matters within 6 months of conception and/or first actual reduction to practice, whichever occurs first in the performance of work under this subcontract. These procedures shall include the maintenance of laboratory notebooks or equivalent records and other records as are reasonably necessary to document the conception and/or the first actual reduction to practice of subject inventions, and records that show that the procedures for identifying and disclosing the inventions are followed. Upon request, the Subcontractor shall furnish the University a description of such procedures for evaluation and for determination as to their effectiveness.
  - (2) The Subcontractor shall disclose each subject invention to the DOE Patent Counsel with a copy to the University within 2 months after the inventor discloses it in writing to Subcontractor personnel responsible for patent matters or, if earlier, within 6 months after the Subcontractor becomes aware that a subject invention has been made, but in any event before any on sale, public use, or publication of such invention known to the Subcontractor. The disclosure to DOE shall be in the form of a written report and shall identify the subcontract under which the invention was made and the inventor(s). It shall be sufficiently complete in technical detail to convey a clear understanding, to the extent

known at the time of the disclosure, of the nature, purpose, operation, and physical, chemical, biological, or electrical characteristics of the invention. The disclosure shall also identify any publication, on sale, or public use of the invention and whether a manuscript describing the invention has been submitted for publication and, if so, whether it has been accepted for publication at the time of disclosure. In addition, after disclosure to DOE, the Subcontractor shall promptly notify Patent Counsel of the acceptance of any manuscript describing the invention for publication or of any on sale or public use planned by the Subcontractor. The report should also include any request for a greater rights determination in accordance with subparagraph (b)(2) of this clause. When an invention is disclosed to DOE under this paragraph, it shall be deemed to have been made in the manner specified in Sections (a)(1) and (a)(2) of 42 U.S.C. 5908, unless the Subcontractor contends in writing at the time the invention is disclosed that is was not so made.

- (3) The Subcontractor shall furnish the University the following:
  - (i) Interim reports every 12 months (or such longer period as may be specified by the University) from the date of the subcontract, listing all subject inventions during that period, and including a statement that all subject inventions have been disclosed (or that there are not such inventions), and that such disclosure has been made in accordance with the procedures required by paragraph (e)(1) of this clause.
  - (ii) A final report, within 3 months after completion of the subcontracted work listing all subject inventions or containing a statement that there were no such inventions, and listing all lower-tier subcontracts at any tier containing a patent rights clause or containing a statement that there were no such subcontracts.
- (4) The Subcontractor agrees to require, by written agreement, its employees, other than clerical and nontechnical employees, to disclose promptly in writing to personnel identified as responsible for the administration of patent matters and in a format suggested by the Subcontractor each subject invention made under subcontract in order that the Subcontractor can comply with the disclosure provisions of paragraph (c) of this clause, and to execute all papers necessary to file patent applications on subject inventions and to establish the Government's rights in the subject inventions. This disclosure format should require, as a minimum, the information required by subparagraph (e)(2) of this clause.
- (5) The Contractor agrees, subject to FAR 27.302(j), that the Government may duplicate and disclose subject invention disclosures and all other reports and papers furnished or required to be furnished pursuant to this clause.
- (f) Examination of records relating to inventions.
  - (1) The University or DOE or any authorized representative shall, until 3 years after fina0l payment under this subcontract, have the right to examine any books (including laboratory notebooks), records, and documents of the Subcontractor relating to the conception or first actual reduction to practice of inventions in the same field of technology as the work under this subcontract to determine whether--
    - (i) Any such inventions are subject inventions;
    - (ii) The Subcontractor has established and maintains the procedures required by subparagraphs (e)(1) and (4) of this clause;
    - (iii) The Subcontractor and its inventors have complied with the procedures.
  - (5) If the University or DOE learns of an unreported Subcontractor invention which the University or DOE believes may be a subject invention, the Subcontractor may be

required to disclose the invention to DOE for a determination of ownership rights.

- (3) Any examination of records under this paragraph will be subject to appropriate conditions to protect the confidentiality of the information involved.
- (g) Withholding of payment (NOTE: This paragraph does not apply to lower-tier subcontracts).
- (1) Any time before final payment under this subcontract, the University may, in the Government's interest, withhold payment until a reserve not exceeding \$50,000 or 5 percent of the amount of this subcontract, whichever is less, shall have been set aside if, in the University's opinion, the Subcontractor fails to--
  - (i) Convey to the Government, using a DOE-approved form, the title and/or rights of the Government in each subject invention as required by this clause.
  - (ii) Establish, maintain, and follow effective procedures for identifying and disclosing subject inventions pursuant to subparagraph (e)(1) of this clause;
  - (iii) Disclose any subject invention pursuant to subparagraph (e)(2) of this clause;
  - (iv) Deliver acceptable interim reports pursuant to subparagraph (e)(3)(i) of this clause; or
  - (iv) Provide the information regarding subcontracts pursuant to subparagraph (h)(4) of this clause.
  - (2) Such reserve or balance shall be withheld until the University has determined that the Subcontractor has rectified whatever deficiencies exist and has delivered all reports, disclosures, and other information required by this clause.
  - (3) Final payment under this subcontract shall not be made before the Subcontractor delivers to the University all disclosures of subject inventions required by subparagraph (e)(2) of this clause, and acceptable final report pursuant to subparagraph (e)(3)(ii) of this clause, and the Patent Counsel has issued a patent clearance certification to the University.
  - (4) The University may decrease or increase the sums withheld up to the maximum authorized above. No amount shall be withheld under this paragraph while the amount specified by this paragraph is being withheld under other provisions of the subcontract. The withholding of any amount or the subsequent payment thereof shall not be construed as a waiver of any Government rights.

#### (h) Lower-tier Subcontracts.

- (1) The Subcontractor shall include the clause at 48 CFR 952.227-11 (suitably modified to identify the parties) in all lower-tier subcontracts, regardless of tier, for experimental, developmental, demonstration, or research work to be performed by a small business firm or domestic nonprofit organization, except where the work of the subcontract is subject to an Exceptional Circumstances Determination by DOE. In all other lower-tier subcontracts, regardless of tier, for experimental, developmental, demonstration, or research work, the Subcontractor shall include this clause (suitably modified to identify the parties). The Subcontractor shall not, as part of the consideration for awarding the lower-tier subcontract, obtain rights in the lower-tier subcontractor's subject inventions.
- (2) In the event of a refusal by a prospective lower-tier subcontractor to accept such a clause the Subcontractor--

- (i) Shall promptly submit a written notice to the University setting forth the lower-tier subcontractor's reasons for such refusal and other pertinent information that may expedite disposition of the matter; and
- (ii) Shall not proceed with such lower-tier subcontract without the written authorization of the University.
- (3) In the case of lower-tier subcontracts at any tier, DOE, the lower-tier subcontractor, and Subcontractor agree that the mutual obligations of the parties created by this clause constitute a contract between the lower-tier subcontractor and DOE with respect to those matters covered by this clause.
- (4) The Subcontractor shall promptly notify the University in writing upon the award of any lower-tier subcontract at any tier containing a patent rights clause by identifying the lower-tier subcontractor, the applicable patent rights clause, the work to be performed under the lower-tier subcontract, and the dates of award and estimated completion. Upon request of the University, the Subcontractor shall furnish a copy of such lower-tier subcontract, and, no more frequently than annually, a listing of the lower-tier subcontracts that have been awarded.
- (5) The Subcontractor shall identify all subject inventions of the lower-tier subcontractor of which it acquires knowledge in the performance of this subcontract and shall notify the Patent Counsel, with a copy to the University, promptly upon identification of the inventions.
- (i) Preference United States industry. Unless provided otherwise, no Contractor or Subcontractor that receives title to any subject invention and no assignee of any such Contractor or Subcontractor shall grant to any person the exclusive right to use or sell any subject invention in the United States unless such person agrees that any products embodying the subject invention will be manufactured substantially in the United States. However, in individual cases, the requirement may be waived by the Government upon a showing by the Contractor, Subcontractor or assignee that reasonable but unsuccessful efforts have been made to grant licenses on similar terms to potential licensees that would be likely to manufacture substantially in the United States or that under the circumstances domestic manufacture is not commercially feasible.

# (j) Atomic energy.

- (1) No claim for pecuniary award of compensation under the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, shall be asserted with respect to any invention or discovery made or conceived in the course of or under this subcontract.
- (2) Except as otherwise authorized in writing by the University, the Subcontractor will obtain patent agreements to effectuate the provisions of subparagraph (e)(1) of this clause from all persons who perform any part of the work under this subcontract, except nontechnical personnel, such as clerical employees and manual laborers.

# (k) Background Patents.

- (1) Background Patent means a domestic patent covering an invention or discovery which is not a subject invention and which is owned or controlled by the Subcontractor at any time through the completion of this subcontract:
  - (i) Which the Subcontractor, but not the Government, has the right to license to others without obligation to pay royalties thereon, and
  - (ii) Infringement of which cannot reasonably be avoided upon the practice of any specific process, method, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter (including relatively minor modifications thereof) which is a subject of the research, development, or demonstration work performed under this subcontract.

- (2) The Subcontractor agrees to and does hereby grant to the Government a royalty-free, nonexclusive license under any background patent for purposes of practicing a subject of this contract by or for the Government in research, development, and demonstration work only.
- (3) The Subcontractor also agrees that upon written application by DOE, it will grant to responsible parties, for purposes of practicing a subject of this subcontract, nonexclusive licenses under any background patent on terms that are reasonable under the circumstances. If, however, the Subcontractor believes that exclusive rights are necessary to achieve expeditious commercial development or utilization, then a request may be made to DOE for DOE approval of such licensing by the Subcontractor.
- (3) Notwithstanding subparagraph (k)(3) of this clause, the Subcontractor shall not be obligated to license any background patent if the Subcontractor demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Energy or designee that:
  - a competitive alternative to the subject matter covered by said background patent is commercially available or readily introducible from one or more other sources;
  - (ii) the Subcontractor or its licensees are supplying the subject matter covered by said background patent in sufficient quantity and at reasonable prices to satisfy market needs, or have taken effective steps or within a reasonable time are expected to take effective steps to so supply the subject matter.
- Publication. It is recognized that during the course of the work under this subcontract, the Subcontractor or its employees may from time to time desire to release or publish information regarding scientific or technical developments conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the course of or under this subcontract. In order that public disclosure of such information will not adversely affect the patent interests of DOE or the Subcontractor, patent approval for release of publication shall be secured from Patent Counsel prior to any such release or publication.
- m) Forfeiture of rights in unreported subject inventions.
  - (1) The Subcontractor shall forfeit and assign to the Government, at the request of the Secretary of Energy or designee, all rights in any subject invention which the Subcontractor fails to report to Patent Counsel within six months after the time the Subcontractor:
    - Files or causes to be filed a United States or foreign patent application thereon;
    - (ii) Submits the final report required by subparagraph (e)(2)(ii) of this clause, whichever is later.
  - (3) However, the Subcontractor shall not forfeit rights in a subject invention if, within the time specified in subparagraph (m)(1) of this clause, the Subcontractor:
    - (i) Prepares a written decision based upon a review of the record that the invention was neither conceived nor first actually reduced to practice in the course of or under the subcontract and delivers the decision to Patent Counsel, with a copy to the University; or
    - (ii) Contending that the invention is not a subject invention, the Subcontractor nevertheless discloses the invention and all facts pertinent to this contention to the Patent Counsel, with a copy to the University; or
    - (iii) Establishes that the failure to disclose did not result from the Subcontractor's fault or negligence. (3) Pending written assignment of the patent application and patents on a subject invention determined by the Secretary of Energy or

designee to be forfeited (such determination to be a final decision under the Disputes/Arbitration clause of this subcontract), the Subcontractor shall be deemed to hold the invention and the patent applications and patents pertaining thereto in trust for the Government. The forfeiture provision of this paragraph (m) shall be in addition to and shall not supersede other rights and remedies which the Government may have with respect to subject inventions.

#### **B35. CLASSIFICATION/DECLASSIFICATION**

In the performance of work under this subcontract, the Subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor shall comply with all provisions of the Department of Energy's regulations and mandatory DOE directives which apply to work involving the classification and declassification of information, documents, or material. In this section, "information" means facts, data, or knowledge itself; "document" means the physical medium on or in which information is recorded; and "material" means a product or substance which contains or reveals information, regardless of its physical form or characteristics. Classified information is "Restricted Data" and "Formerly Restricted Data" (classified under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended) and "National Security Information" (classified under Executive Order 12958 or prior Executive Orders). The original decision to classify or declassify information is considered an inherently Governmental function. For this reason, only Government personnel may serve as original classifiers, i.e., Federal Government Original Classifiers. Other personnel (Government or contractor) may serve as derivative classifiers which involves making classification decisions based upon classification guidance which reflect decisions made by Federal Government Original Classifiers.

The Subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor shall ensure that any document or material that may contain classified information is reviewed by either a Federal Government or a Contractor Derivative Classifier in accordance with classification regulations including mandatory DOE directives and classification/declassification guidance furnished to the contractor by the Department of Energy to determine whether it contains classified information prior to dissemination. For information which is not addressed in classification/declassification guidance, but whose sensitivity appears to warrant classification, the Subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor shall ensure that such information is reviewed by a Federal Government Original Classifier.

In addition, the Subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor shall ensure that existing classified documents (containing either Restricted Data or Formerly Restricted Data or National Security Information) which are in its possession or under its control are periodically reviewed by a Federal Government or Contractor Derivative Declassifier in accordance with classification regulations, mandatory DOE directives and classification/declassification guidance furnished to the Subcontractor by the Department of Energy to determine if the documents are no longer appropriately classified. Priorities for declassification review of classified documents shall be based on the degree of public and researcher interest and the likelihood of declassification upon review. Documents which no longer contain classified information are to be declassified. Declassified documents then shall be reviewed to determine if they are publicly releasable. Documents which are declassified and determined to be publicly releasable are to be made available to the public in order to maximize the public's access to as much Government information as possible while minimizing security costs.

The Subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor shall insert this clause in any lower-tier subcontract which involves or may involve access to classified information.

#### **B53, Utilization of Small Business Concerns**

(a) It is the policy of the United States that small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, and women-owned small business concerns shall have the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in performing contracts let by any Federal agency, including contracts and subcontracts for subsystems, assemblies, components, and related services for major systems. It is further the policy of the United States that its prime contractors establish procedures to ensure the timely payment of amounts due pursuant to the terms of their subcontracts with small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-

disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, and women-owned small business concerns.

- (b) The Subcontractor hereby agrees to carry out this policy in the awarding of lower-tier subcontracts to the fullest extent consistent with efficient contract performance. The Subcontractor further agrees to cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be conducted by the United States Small Business Administration or the awarding agency of the United States as may be necessary to determine the extent of the Subcontractor's compliance with this clause.
- (c) Definitions. As used in this subcontract--

"HUBZone small business concern" means a small business concern that appears on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration.

"Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern"--

- (1) Means a small business concern--
  - (i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and
  - (ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.
- (2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).

"Small business concern" means a small business as defined pursuant to Section 3 of the Small Business Act and relevant regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

"Small disadvantaged business concern" means a small business concern that represents, as part of its offer that--

- (1) It has received certification as a small disadvantaged business concern consistent with 13 CFR part 124, Subpart B;
- (2) No material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its certification:
- Where the concern is owned by one or more individuals, the net worth of each individual upon whom the certification is based does not exceed \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and
- (4) It is identified, on the date of its representation, as a certified small disadvantaged business in the database maintained by the Small Business Administration (PRO-Net).

"Veteran-owned small business concern" means a small business concern-

- (1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at 38 U.S.C. 101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and
- (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Women-owned small business concern" means a small business concern-

- (1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women, or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and
- (2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

(d)Subcontractors acting in good faith may rely on written representations by their lower-tier subcontractors regarding their status as a small business concern, a veteran-owned small business concern, a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern, a HUBZone small business concern, a small disadvantaged business concern, or a women-owned small business concern.

# B54, Small Business Subcontracting Plan

- (a) This clause does not apply to small business concerns.
- (b) Definitions. As used in this clause--

"Commercial item" means a product or service that satisfies the definition of commercial item in section 2.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

"Commercial plan" means a subcontracting plan (including goals) that covers the offeror's fiscal year and that applies to the entire production of commercial items sold by either the entire company or a portion thereof (e.g., division, plant, or product line).

"Individual contract plan" means a subcontracting plan that covers the entire contract period (including option periods), applies to a specific contract, and has goals that are based on the offeror's planned subcontracting in support of the specific contract, except that indirect costs incurred for common or joint purposes may be allocated on a prorated basis to the contract.

"Master plan" means a subcontracting plan that contains all the required elements of an individual contract plan, except goals, and may be incorporated into individual contract plans, provided the master plan has been approved.

"Subcontract" means any agreement (other than one involving an employer-employee relationship) entered into by a Federal Government prime Contractor or subcontractor calling for supplies or services required for performance of the contract or subcontract.

- (c) The offeror, upon request by the University, shall submit and negotiate a subcontracting plan, where applicable, that separately addresses subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns. If the offeror is submitting an individual contract plan, the plan must separately address subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns, with a separate part for the basic contract and separate parts for each option (if any). The plan shall be included in and made a part of the resultant contract. The subcontracting plan shall be negotiated within the time specified by the University. Failure to submit and negotiate the subcontracting plan shall make the offeror ineligible for award of a subcontract.
- (d) The offeror's subcontracting plan shall include the following:
  - (1) Goals, expressed in terms of percentages of total planned subcontracting dollars, for the use of small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns as subcontractors. Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns meet the definition of veteran-owned small business concerns, and offerors may include them within the subcontracting plan goal for veteran-owned small business concerns. A separate goal for service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns is not required. The offeror shall

include all subcontracts that contribute to contract performance, and may include a proportionate share of products and services that are normally allocated as indirect costs.

- (2) A statement of--
  - (i) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted for an individual contract plan; or the offeror's total projected sales, expressed in dollars, and the total value of projected subcontracts to support the sales for a commercial plan;
  - (ii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small business concerns;
  - (iii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to veteran-owned small business concerns;
  - (iv) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to HUBZone small business concerns;
  - (v) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small disadvantaged business concerns; and
  - (vi) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to women-owned small business concerns.
- (3) A description of the principal types of supplies and services to be subcontracted, and an identification of the types planned for subcontracting to--
  - (i) Small business concerns;
  - (ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;
  - (iii) HUBZone small business concerns;
  - (iv) Small disadvantaged business concerns; and
  - (v) Women-owned small business concerns.
- (4) A description of the method used to develop the subcontracting goals in paragraph (d)(1) of this clause.
- (5) A description of the method used to identify potential sources for solicitation purposes (e.g., existing company source lists, the Procurement Marketing and Access Network (PRO-Net) of the Small Business Administration (SBA), veterans service organizations, the National Minority Purchasing Council Vendor Information Service, the Research and Information Division of the Minority Business Development Agency in the Department of Commerce, or small, HUBZone, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business trade associations). A firm may rely on the information contained in PRO-Net as an accurate representation of a concern's size and ownership characteristics for the purposes of maintaining a small, veteran-owned small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business source list. Use of PRO-Net as its source list does not relieve a firm of its responsibilities (e.g., outreach, assistance, counseling, or publicizing subcontracting opportunities) in this clause.
- (6) A statement as to whether or not the offeror included indirect costs in establishing subcontracting goals, and a description of the method used to determine the proportionate share of indirect costs to be incurred with--
  - (i) Small business concerns;
  - (ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;
  - (iii) HUBZone small business concerns;

- (iv) Small disadvantaged business concerns; and
- (v) Women-owned small business concerns.
- (7) The name of the indivi dual employed by the offeror who will administer the offeror's subcontracting program, and a description of the duties of the individual.
- (8) A description of the efforts the offeror will make to assure that small business, veteranowned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns have an equitable opportunity to compete for subcontracts.
- (9) Assurances that the offeror will include the clause of this subcontract entitled "Utilization of Small Business Concerns" in all lower-tier subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities, and that the offeror will require all lower-tier subcontractors (except small business concerns) that receive subcontracts in excess of \$500,000 (\$1,000,000 for construction of any public facility) to adopt a subcontracting plan that complies with the requirements of this clause.
- (10) Assurances that the offeror will--
  - (i) Cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be required;
  - (ii) Submit periodic reports so that the Government can determine the extent of compliance by the offeror with the subcontracting plan;
  - (iii) Submit Standard Form (SF) 294, Subcontracting Report for Individual Contracts, and/or SF 295, Summary Subcontract Report, in accordance with paragraph (j) of this clause. The reports shall provide information on subcontract awards to small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, women-owned small business concerns, and Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Institutions. Reporting shall be in accordance with the instructions on the forms or as provided in agency regulations.
  - (iv) Ensure that its lower-tier subcontractors agree to submit SF 294 and SF 295.
- (11) A description of the types of records that will be maintained concerning procedures that have been adopted to comply with the requirements and goals in the plan, including establishing source lists; and a description of the offeror's efforts to locate small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns and award subcontracts to them. The records shall include at least the following (on a plant-wide or company-wide basis, unless otherwise indicated):
  - (i) Source lists (e.g., PRO-Net), guides, and other data that identify small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns.
  - (ii) Organizations contacted in an attempt to locate sources that are small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, or women-owned small business concerns.
  - (iii) Records on each subcontract solicitation resulting in an award of more than \$100,000, indicating--
    - (A) Whether small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

- (B) Whether veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
- (C) Whether HUBZone small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
- (D) Whether small disadvantaged business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
- (E) Whether women-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not; and
- (F) If applicable, the reason award was not made to a small business concern.
- (iv) Records of any outreach efforts to contact--
  - (A) Trade associations;
  - (B) Business development organizations;
  - (C) Conferences and trade fairs to locate small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business sources; and
  - (D) Veterans service organizations.
- (v) Records of internal guidance and encouragement provided to buyers through-
  - (A) Workshops, seminars, training, etc.; and
  - (B) Monitoring performance to evaluate compliance with the program's requirements.
- (vi) On a contract-by-contract basis, records to support award data submitted by the offeror to the Government, including the name, address, and business size of each subcontractor. Contractors having commercial plans need not comply with this requirement.

(e)In order to effectively implement this plan to the extent consistent with efficient contract performance, the Contractor shall perform the following functions:

- (1) Assist small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns by arranging solicitations, time for the preparation of bids, quantities, specifications, and delivery schedules so as to facilitate the participation by such concerns. Where the Contractor's lists of potential small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business subcontractors are excessively long, reasonable effort shall be made to give all such small business concerns an opportunity to compete over a period of time.
- (2) Provide adequate and timely consideration of the potentialities of small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns in all "make-or-buy" decisions.
- (3) Counsel and discuss subcontracting opportunities with representatives of small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business firms.
- (4) Provide notice to subcontractors concerning penalties and remedies for misrepresentations of business status as small, veteran-owned small business,

HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, or women-owned small business for the purpose of obtaining a subcontract that is to be included as part or all of a goal contained in the Contractor's subcontracting plan.

- (f) A master plan on a plant or division-wide basis that contains all the elements required by paragraph (d) of this clause, except goals, may be incorporated by reference as a part of the subcontracting plan required of the offeror by this clause; provided--
  - (1) The master plan has been approved;
  - (2) The offeror ensures that the master plan is updated as necessary and provides copies of the approved master plan, including evidence of its approval, to the Contracting Officer; and
  - (3) Goals and any deviations from the master plan deemed necessary by the Contracting Officer to satisfy the requirements of this contract are set forth in the individual subcontracting plan.
- (g) A commercial plan is the preferred type of subcontracting plan for contractors furnishing commercial items. The commercial plan shall relate to the offeror's planned subcontracting generally, for both commercial and Government business, rather than solely to the Government contract. Commercial plans are also preferred for subcontractors that provide commercial items under a prime contract, whether or not the prime contractor is supplying a commercial item.
- (h) Prior compliance of the offeror with other such subcontracting plans under previous contracts will be considered by the University in determining the responsibility of the offeror for award of the subcontract.
- (i) The failure of the Subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor to comply in good faith with-
  - (1) The clause of this contract entitled "Utilization Of Small Business Concerns;" or
  - (2) An approved plan required by this clause, shall be a material breach of the contract.
- (j) The Subcontractor shall submit the following reports:
  - (1) Standard Form 294, Subcontracting Report for Individual Contracts. This report shall be submitted to the University semiannually and at subcontract completion. The report covers lower-tier subcontract award data related to this subcontract. This report is not required for commercial plans.
  - (2) Standard Form 295, Summary Subcontract Report. This report encompasses all of the contracts with the awarding agency. It must be submitted semi-annually for contracts with the Department of Defense and annually for contracts with civilian agencies. If the reporting activity is covered by a commercial plan, the reporting activity must report annually all subcontract awards under that plan. All reports submitted at the close of each fiscal year (both individual and commercial plans) shall include a breakout, in the Subcontractor's format, of lower-tier subcontract awards, in whole dollars, to small disadvantaged business concerns by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Industry Subsector. For a commercial plan, the Subcontractor may obtain from each of its lower-tier subcontractors a predominant NAICS Industry Subsector and report all awards to that lower-tier subcontractor under its predominant NAICS Industry Subsector.

#### B55, Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act--Overtime Compensation

(a) Overtime requirements. No Subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor employing laborers or mechanics (see Federal Acquisition Regulation 22.300) shall require or permit them to work over 40 hours in any workweek unless they are paid at least 1 and 1/2 times the basic rate of pay for each hour worked over 40 hours.

- (b) Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. The responsible Subcontractor and lowertier subcontractor are liable for unpaid wages if they violate the terms in paragraph (a) of this clause. In addition, the Subcontractor and lower-tier subcontractor are liable for liquidated damages payable to the Government. The University will assess liquidated damages at the rate of \$10 per affected employee for each calendar day on which the employer required or permitted the employee to work in excess of the standard workweek of 40 hours without paying overtime wages required by the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.
- (c) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The University will withhold from payments due under the subcontract sufficient funds required to satisfy any Subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor liabilities for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. If amounts withheld under the subcontract are insufficient to satisfy Subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor liabilities, the University will withhold payments from other University-issued Federal or federally assisted subcontracts held by the same Subcontractor that are subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.
- (d) Payrolls and basic records.
  - (1) The Subcontractor and its lower-tier subcontractors shall maintain payrolls and basic payroll records for all laborers and mechanics working on the subcontract during the subcontract and shall make them available to the University and/or the Government until 3 years after subcontract completion. The records shall contain the name and address of each employee, social security number, labor classifications, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. The records need not duplicate those required for construction work by Department of Labor regulations at 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3) implementing the Davis-Bacon Act.
  - (3) The Subcontractor and its lower-tier subcontractors shall allow authorized representatives of the DOE, the University, or the Department of Labor to inspect, copy, or transcribe records maintained under paragraph (d)(1) of this clause. The Subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor also shall allow authorized representatives of the DOE, the University, or the Department of Labor to interview employees in the workplace during working hours.
- (e) Lower-tier Subcontracts. The Subcontractor shall insert the provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause in lower-tier subcontracts exceeding \$100,000 and require lower-tier subcontractors to include these provisions in subcontracts at any tier. The Subcontractor shall be responsible for compliance by any lower-tier subcontractor with the provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause.

#### **B59, ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

- (a) *Purpose*. The purpose of this clause is to ensure that the Subcontractor
  - (1) is not biased because of its financial, contractual, organizational, or other interests which relate to the work under this subcontract, and
  - (2) does not obtain any unfair competitive advantage over other parties by virtue of its performance of this subcontract.
- (b) *Scope*. The restrictions described herein shall apply to performance or participation by the Subcontractor and any of its affiliates or their successors in interest (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Subcontractor") in the activities covered by this clause as a prime contractor, subcontractor, cosponsor, joint venturer, consultant, or in any similar capacity. For the purpose of this clause, affiliation occurs when a business concern is controlled by or has the power to control another or when a third party has the power to control both.
  - (1) Use of Subcontractor's Work Product.
    - (i) The Subcontractor shall be ineligible to participate in any capacity in DOE contracts, subcontracts, or proposals therefor (solicited and unsolicited) which

stem directly from the Subcontractor's performance of work under this subcontract for a period of five years after the completion of this subcontract. Furthermore, unless so directed in writing by the University, the Subcontractor shall not perform any advisory and assistance services work under this subcontract on any of its products or services or the products or services of another firm if the Subcontractor is or has been substantially involved in their development or marketing. Nothing in this subparagraph shall preclude the Subcontractor from competing for follow-on subcontracts for advisory and assistance services.

- (ii) If, under this subcontract, the Subcontractor prepares a complete or essentially complete statement of work or specifications to be used in competitive acquisitions, the Subcontractor shall be ineligible to perform or participate in any capacity in any contractual effort which is based on such statement of work or specifications. The Subcontractor shall not incorporate its products or services in such statement of work or specifications unless so directed in writing by the University, in which case the restriction in this subparagraph shall not apply.
- (iii) Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude the Subcontractor from offering or selling its standard and commercial items to the Government.
- (2) Access to and use of information.
  - (i) If the Subcontractor, in the performance of this subcontract, obtains access to information, such as Department plans, policies, reports, studies, financial plans, internal data protected by the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), or data which has not been released or otherwise made available to the public, the Subcontractor agrees that without prior written approval of the University it shall not:
    - (A) use such information for any private purpose unless the information has been released or otherwise made available to the public;
    - (B) compete for work for the DOE based on such information for a period of six (6) months after either the completion of this subcontract or until such information is released or otherwise made available to the public, whichever is first;
    - (C) submit an unsolicited proposal to the Government or the Universitywhich is based on such information until one year after such information is released or otherwise made available to the public; and
    - (D) release such information unless such information has previously been released or otherwise made available to the public by the DOE.
  - (ii) In addition, the Subcontractor agrees that to the extent it receives or is given access to proprietary data, data protected by the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), or other confidential or privileged technical, business, or financial information under this subcontract, it shall treat such information in accordance with any restrictions imposed on such information.
  - (iii) The Subcontractor may use technical data it first produces under this subcontract for its private purposes consistent with paragraphs (b)(2)(i) (A) and (D) of this clause and the patent, rights in data, and security provisions of this subcontract.

### (c) Disclosure after award.

(1) The Subcontractor agrees that, if changes, including additions, to the facts disclosed by it prior to award of this subcontract, occur during the performance of this subcontract, it shall make an immediate and full disclosure of such changes in writing to the University.

Such disclosure may include a description of any action which the Subcontractor has taken or proposes to take to avoid, neutralize, or mitigate any resulting conflict of interest. The University may, however, terminate the subcontract for convenience if it deems such termination to be in the best interest of the University or the Government.

- (2) In the event that the Subcontractor was aware of facts required to be disclosed or the existence of an actual or potential organizational conflict of interest and did not disclose such facts or such conflict of interest to the University, the University may terminate this subcontract for default.
- (d) Remedies. For breach of any of the above restrictions or for nondisclosure or misrepresentation of any facts required to be disclosed concerning this subcontract, including the existence of an actual or potential organizational conflict of interest at the time of or after award, the University may terminate the subcontract for default, disqualify the Subcontractor from subsequent related contractual efforts, and pursue such other remedies as may be permitted by law or this subcontract.
- (e) Waiver. Requests for waiver under this clause shall be directed in writing to the University and shall include a full description of the requested waiver and the reasons in support thereof. If it is determined to be in the best interests of the University and the Government, the University may grant such a waiver in writing.

#### (f) Lower-tier Subcontracts.

- (1) The Subcontractor shall include a clause, substantially similar to this clause, including this paragraph (f), in lower-tier subcontracts expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold determined in accordance with FAR Part 13 and involving the performance of advisory and assistance services as that term is defined at FAR 37.201. The terms "subcontract," "Subcontractor," and "University" shall be appropriately modified to preserve the University's and the Government's rights.
- Prior to the award under this subcontract of any such lower-tier subcontracts for advisory and assistance services, the Subcontractor shall obtain from the proposed lower-tier subcontractor or consultant the disclosure required by DEAR 909.507-1, and shall determine in writing whether the interests disclosed present an actual or significant potential for an organizational conflict of interest. Where an actual or significant potential organizational conflict of interest is identified, the Subcontractor shall take actions to avoid, neutralize, or mitigate the organizational conflict to the satisfaction of the Subcontractor. If the conflict cannot be avoided or neutralized, the Subcontractor must obtain the approval of the DOE Contracting Officer prior to entering into the subcontract.

### **B64**, Whistleblower Protection for Contractor Employees

- (a) The Subcontractor shall comply with the requirements of "DOE Contractor Employee Protection Program" at 10 CFR part 708 for work performed on behalf of DOE directly related to activities at DOE-owned or-leased sites.
- (b) The Subcontractor shall insert or have inserted the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), in subcontracts at all tiers, for subcontracts involving work performed on behalf of DOE directly related to activities at DOE-owned or leased sites.

### C12, Subcontracts

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

"Approved purchasing system" means a Subcontractor's purchasing system that has been reviewed and approved in accordance with Part 44 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).

"Consent to subcontract" means the University's written consent for the Subcontractor to enter into a particular lower-tier subcontract.

"Lower-tier Subcontract" means any contract, as defined in FAR Subpart 2.1, entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of the prime contract or a subcontract. It includes, but is not limited to, purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.

- (b) This clause does not apply to subcontracts for special test equipment when the subcontract contains the clause at FAR 52.245-18, Special Test Equipment.
- (c) When this clause is included in a fixed-price type subcontract, consent to subcontract is required only on unpriced lower-tier subcontract actions (including unpriced modifications or unpriced delivery orders), and only if required in accordance with paragraph (d) or (e) of this clause.
- (d) If the Subcontractor does not have an approved purchasing system, consent to subcontract is required for any lower-tier subcontract that--
  - (1) Is of the cost-reimbursement, time-and-materials, or labor-hour type; or
  - (2) Is fixed-price and exceeds--
    - (i) For a contract awarded by the Department of Defense, the Coast Guard, or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the greater of the simplified acquisition threshold or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract; or
    - (ii) For a contract awarded by a civilian agency other than the Coast Guard and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, either the simplified acquisition threshold or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract.
- (e) If the Subcontractor has an approved purchasing system, the Subcontractor nevertheless shall obtain the University's written consent before placing the following subcontracts:

*	

- (f) (1) The Subcontractor shall notify the University reasonably in advance of placing any subcontract or modification thereof for which consent is required under paragraph (c), (d), or (e) of this clause, including the following information:
  - (i) A description of the supplies or services to be subcontracted.
  - (ii) Identification of the type of subcontract to be used.
  - (iii) Identification of the proposed lower-tier subcontractor.
  - (iv) The proposed subcontract price.
  - (v) The lower-tier subcontractor's current, complete, and accurate cost or pricing data and Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, if required by other subcontract provisions.
  - (vi) The lower-tier subcontractor's Disclosure Statement or Certificate relating to Cost Accounting Standards when such data are required by other provisions of this subcontract.
  - (vii) A negotiation memorandum reflecting--
    - (A) The principal elements of the subcontract price negotiations;
    - (B) The most significant considerations controlling establishment of initial or revised prices;
    - (C) The reason cost or pricing data were or were not required;

- (D) The extent, if any, to which the Subcontractor did not rely on the lowertier subcontractor's cost or pricing data in determining the price objective and in negotiating the final price;
- (E) The extent to which it was recognized in the negotiation that the lowertier subcontractor's cost or pricing data were not accurate, complete, or current; the action taken by the Subcontractor and the lower-tier subcontractor; and the effect of any such defective data on the total price negotiated;
- (F) The reasons for any significant difference between the Subcontractor's price objective and the price negotiated; and
- (G) A complete explanation of the incentive fee or profit plan when incentives are used. The explanation shall identify each critical performance element, management decisions used to quantify each incentive element, reasons for the incentives, and a summary of all trade-off possibilities considered.
- (2) The Subcontractor is not required to notify the University in advance of entering into any lower-tier subcontract for which consent is not required under paragraph (c), (d), or (e) of this clause.
- (g) Unless the consent or approval specifically provides otherwise, neither consent by the University to any lower-tier subcontract nor approval of the Subcontractor's purchasing system shall constitute a determination--
  - (1) Of the acceptability of any lower-tier subcontract terms or conditions;
  - (2) Of the allowability of any cost under this subcontract; or
  - (3) To relieve the Subcontractor of any responsibility for performing this subcontract.
- (h) No lower-tier subcontract or modification thereof placed under this subcontract shall provide for payment on a cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost basis, and any fee payable under cost-reimbursement type lower-tier subcontracts shall not exceed the fee limitations in FAR 15.404-4(c)(4)(i).
- (i)The Subcontractor shall give the University immediate written notice of any action or suit filed and prompt notice of any claim made against the Subcontractor by any lower-tier subcontractor or vendor that, in the opinion of the Subcontractor, may result in litigation related in any way to this subcontract, with respect to which the Subcontractor may be entitled to reimbursement from the University.
- (j) The Univerisity reserves the right to review the Subcontractor's purchasing system.
- \*Lower-tier subcontracts requiring the University's written consent prior to placement will be identified in the subcontract schedule

#### C13, Deleted

## **D1**, Allowable Cost and Payment

- (a) *Invoicing*. The University shall make payments to the Subcontractor when requested as work progresses, but (except for small business concerns) not more often than once every 2 weeks, in amounts determined to be allowable by the University in accordance with Subpart 31.2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) in effect on the date of this subcontract and the terms of this subcontract. The Subcontractor may submit to an authorized representative of the University, in such form and reasonable detail as the representative may require, an invoice or voucher supported by a statement of the claimed allowable cost for performing this subcontract.
- (b) Reimbursing costs.

- (1) For the purpose of reimbursing allowable costs (except as provided in subparagraph (b)(2) of this clause, with respect to pension, deferred profit sharing, and employee stock ownership plan contributions), the term "costs" includes only--
  - (i) Those recorded costs that, at the time of the request for reimbursement, the Subcontractor has paid by cash, check, or other form of actual payment for items or services purchased directly for the subcontract;
  - (ii) When the Subcontractor is not delinquent in paying costs of subcontract performance in the ordinary course of business, costs incurred, but not necessarily paid, for--
    - (A) Supplies and services purchased directly for the subcontract and associated financing payments to lower-tier subcontractors, provided payments will be made--
      - (1) In accordance with the terms and conditions of a lower-tier subcontract or invoice; and
      - (2) Ordinarily prior to the submission of the Subcontractor's next payment request to the University;
    - (B) Materials issued from the Subcontractor's inventory and placed in the production process for use on the subcontract;
    - (C) Direct labor;
    - (D) Direct travel;
    - (E) Other direct in-house costs; and
    - (F) Properly allocable and allowable indirect costs, as shown in the records maintained by the Subcontractor for purposes of obtaining reimbursement under Government contracts and subcontracts; and
  - (iii) The amount of financing payments that have been paid by cash, check, or other forms of payment to lower-tier subcontractors.
- (2) Accrued costs of Subcontractor contributions under employee pension plans shall be excluded until actually paid unless--
  - (i) The Subcontractor's practice is to make contributions to the retirement fund quarterly or more frequently; and
  - (ii) The contribution does not remain unpaid 30 days after the end of the applicable quarter or shorter payment period (any contribution remaining unpaid shall be excluded from the Subcontractor's indirect costs for payment purposes).
- (3) Notwithstanding the audit and adjustment of invoices or vouchers under paragraph (g) of this clause, allowable indirect costs under this subcontract shall be obtained by applying indirect cost rates established in accordance with paragraph (d) of this clause.
- (4) Any statements in specifications or other documents incorporated in this subcontract by reference designating performance of services or furnishing of materials at the Subcontractor's expense or at no cost to the University shall be disregarded for purposes of cost-reimbursement under this clause.
- (c) Small business concerns. A small business concern may receive more frequent payments than every 2 weeks.

- (d) Final indirect cost rates.
  - (1) Final annual indirect cost rates and the appropriate bases shall be established in accordance with Subpart 42.7 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) in effect for the period covered by the indirect cost rate proposal.
  - (2) (i) The Subcontractor shall submit an adequate final indirect cost rate proposal to the University (or cognizant Federal agency official) and auditor within the 6month period following the expiration of each of its fiscal years. Reasonable extensions, for exceptional circumstances only, may be requested in writing by the Subcontractor and granted in writing by the University. The Subcontractor shall support its proposal with adequate supporting data.
    - (ii) The proposed rates shall be based on the Subcontractor's actual cost experience for that period. The appropriate Government or University representative and the Subcontractor shall establish the final indirect cost rates as promptly as practical after receipt of the Subcontractor's proposal.
  - (3) The Subcontractor and the appropriate Government or University representative shall execute a written understanding setting forth the final indirect cost rates. The understanding shall specify
    - (i) the agreed-upon final annual indirect cost rates,
    - (ii) the bases to which the rates apply,
    - (iii) the periods for which the rates apply,
    - (iv) any specific indirect cost items treated as direct costs in the settlement, and
    - (v) the affected subcontract, identifying any with advance agreements or special terms and the applicable rates. The understanding shall not change any monetary ceiling, subcontract obligation, or specific cost allowance or disallowance provided for in this subcontract. The understanding is incorporated into this subcontract upon execution.
  - (4) Within 120 days after settlement of the final indirect cost rates covering the year in which this subcontract is physically complete (or longer, if approved in writing by the University), the Subcontractor shall submit a completion invoice or voucher to reflect the settled amounts and rates.
  - (5) Failure by the parties to agree on a final annual indirect cost rate shall be a dispute within the meaning of the Disputes/Arbitration clause.
- (e) *Billing rates*. Until final annual indirect cost rates are established for any period, the University shall reimburse the Subcontractor at billing rates established by the University or by an authorized representative (the cognizant auditor), subject to adjustment when the final rates are established. These billing rates--
  - (1) Shall be the anticipated final rates; and
  - (2) May be prospectively or retroactively revised by mutual agreement, at either party's request, to prevent substantial overpayment or underpayment.
- (f) Quick-closeout procedures. Quick-closeout procedures are applicable when the conditions in FAR 42.708(a) are satisfied.
- (g) *Audit*. At any time or times before final payment, the University may have the Subcontractor's invoices or vouchers and statements of cost audited. Any payment may be—

- (1) Reduced by amounts found by the University not to constitute allowable costs; or
- (2) Adjusted for prior overpayments or underpayments.

## (h) Final payment.

- (1) Upon approval of a completion invoice or voucher submitted by the Subcontractor in accordance with paragraph (d)(4) of this clause, and upon the Subcontractor's compliance with all terms of this subcontract, the University shall promptly pay any balance of allowable costs and that part of the fee (if any) not previously paid.
- (2) The Subcontractor shall pay to the University any refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts (including interest, if any) accruing to or received by the Subcontractor or any assignee under this subcontract, to the extent that those amounts are properly allocable to costs for which the Subcontractor has been reimbursed by the University. Reasonable expenses incurred by the Subcontractor for securing refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts shall be allowable costs if approved by the University. Before final payment under this subcontract, the Subcontractor and each assignee whose assignment is in effect at the time of final payment shall execute and deliver—
  - (i) An assignment to the University, in form and substance satisfactory to the University, of refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts (including interest, if any) properly allocable to costs for which the Subcontractor has been reimbursed by the University under this subcontract; and
  - (ii) A release discharging the University, its officers, agents, and employees from all liabilities, obligations, and claims arising out of or under this subcontract, except-
    - (A) Specified claims stated in exact amounts, or in estimated amounts when the exact amounts are not known:
    - (C) Claims (including reasonable incidental expenses) based upon liabilities of the Subcontractor to third parties arising out of the performance of this subcontract; provided, that the claims are not known to the Subcontractor on the date of the execution of the release, and that the Subcontractor gives notice of the claims in writing to the University within 6 years following the release date or notice of final payment date, whichever is earlier; and
    - (C) Claims for reimbursement of costs, including reasonable incidental expenses, incurred by the Subcontractor under the patent clauses of this contract, excluding, however, any expenses arising from the Subcontractor's indemnification of the University and the Government against patent liability.

#### D11, Fixed Fee

- (a) The University shall pay the Subcontractor for performing this subcontract the fixed fee specified in the Schedule.
- (b) Payment of the fixed fee shall be made as specified in the Schedule; provided that after payment of 85 percent of the fixed fee, the University may withhold further payment of fee until a reserve is set aside in an amount that the University considers necessary to protect the University's interest. This reserve shall not exceed 15 percent of the total fixed fee or \$100,000, whichever is less. The University shall release 75 percent of all fee withholds under this subcontract after receipt of the certified final indirect cost rate proposal covering the year of physical completion of this subcontract, provided the Subcontractor has satisfied all other subcontract terms and conditions, including the submission of the final patent and royalty reports, and is not delinquent in submitting final vouchers on prior years' settlements. The University may release up to 90 percent of the fee withholds under this subcontract based on the

Subcontractor's past performance related to the submission and settlement of final indirect cost rate proposals.

#### D12, Incentive Fee

- (a) *General*. The University shall pay the Subcontractor for performing this subcontract a fee determined as provided in this subcontract.
- (b) Target cost and target fee. The target cost and target fee specified in the Schedule are subject to adjustment if the subcontract is modified in accordance with paragraph (d) of this clause.
  - (1) "Target cost," as used in this subcontract, means the estimated cost of this subcontract as initially negotiated, adjusted in accordance with paragraph (d) below.
  - "Target fee," as used in this subcontract, means the fee initially negotiated on the assumption that this subcontract would be performed for a cost equal to the estimated cost initially negotiated, adjusted in accordance with paragraph (d) of this clause.

(c) Withholding of payment. Normally, the University shall pay the fee to the Subcontractor as specified in the Schedule. However, when the University considers that performance or cost indicates that the Subcontractor will not achieve target, the University shall pay on the basis of an appropriate lesser fee. When the Subcontractor demonstrates that performance or cost clearly indicates that the Subcontractor will earn a fee significantly above the target fee, the University may, at the sole discretion of the University, pay on the basis of an appropriate higher fee. After payment of 85 percent of the applicable fee, the University may withhold further payment of fee until a reserve is set aside in an amount that the University considers necessary to protect the University's interest. This reserve shall not exceed 15 percent of the applicable fee or \$100,000, whichever is less. The University shall release 75 percent of all fee withholds under this subcontract after receipt of the certified final indirect cost rate proposal covering the year of physical completion of this subcontract, provided the Subcontractor has satisfied all other subcontract terms and conditions, including the submission of the final patent and royalty reports, and is not delinquent in submitting final vouchers on prior years' settlements. The University may release up to 90 percent of the fee withholds under this subcontract based on the Subcontractor's past performance related to the submission and settlement of final indirect cost rate proposals.

(d) Equitable adjustments. When the work under this subcontract is increased or decreased by a modification to this subcontract or when any equitable adjustment in the target cost is authorized under any other clause, equitable adjustments in the target cost, target fee, minimum fee, and maximum fee, as appropriate, shall be stated in a supplemental agreement to this subcontract.

### (e) Fee payable.

- (1) The fee payable under this subcontract shall be the target fee increased by \_\_\*\_ cents for every dollar that the total allowable cost is less than the target cost or decreased by \_\_\*\_ cents for every dollar that the total allowable cost exceeds the target cost. In no event shall the fee be greater than \_\_\_\*\_ percent or less than \_\_\*\_ percent of the target cost.
- (2) The fee shall be subject to adjustment, to the extent provided in paragraph (d) of this clause, and within the minimum and maximum fee limitations in paragraph (e)(1) of this clause, when the total allowable cost is increased or decreased as a consequence of--
  - (i) Payments made under assignments; or
  - (ii) Claims excepted from the release as required by paragraph (h)(2) of the Allowable Cost and Payment clause.
- (3) If this subcontract is terminated in its entirety, the portion of the target fee payable shall not be subject to an increase or decrease as provided in this paragraph. The termination shall be accomplished in accordance with other applicable clauses of this subcontract.

- (4) For the purpose of fee adjustment, "total allowable cost" shall not include allowable costs arising out of--
  - (i) Any of the causes covered by the Excusable Delays clause to the extent that they are beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Subcontractor or any lower-tier subcontractor;
  - (ii) The taking effect, after negotiating the target cost, of a statute, court decision, written ruling, or regulation that results in the Subcontractor's being required to pay or bear the burden of any tax or duty or rate increase in a tax or duty;
  - (iii) Any direct cost attributed to the Subcontractor's involvement in litigation as required by the University pursuant to a clause of this subcontract, including furnishing evidence and information requested pursuant to the Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement clause;
  - (iv) The purchase and maintenance of additional insurance not in the target cost and required by the University, or claims for reimbursement for liabilities to third persons pursuant to the Insurance Liability to Third Persons clause;
  - (v) Any claim, loss, or damage resulting from a risk for which the Subontractor has been relieved of liability by the Property clause; or
  - (vi) Any claim, loss, or damage resulting from a risk defined in the subcontract as unusually hazardous or as a nuclear risk and against which the Government or the University has expressly agreed to indemnify the Subcontractor.
- (5) All other allowable costs are included in "total allowable cost" for fee adjustment in accordance with this paragraph (e), unless otherwise specifically provided in this subcontract.
- (f) Subcontract modification. The total allowable cost and the adjusted fee determined as provided in this clause shall be evidenced by a modification to this subcontract signed by the Subcontractor and University
- (g) *Inconsistencies*. In the event of any language inconsistencies between this clause and provisioning documents or University options under this subcontract, compensation for spare parts or other supplies and services ordered under such documents shall be determined in accordance with this clause.
- \* The amounts to be entered in the blank spaces will be identified in the subcontract schedule when this clause is used.

#### D19, Lower-tier Subcontracts

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

"Approved purchasing system" means a Subcontractor's purchasing system that has been reviewed and approved in accordance with Part 44 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).

"Consent to subcontract" means the University's written consent for the Subontractor to enter into a particular subcontract.

"Subcontract" means any contract, as defined in FAR Subpart 2.1, entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of the prime contract or a subcontract. It includes, but is not limited to, purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.

- (b) This clause does not apply to subcontracts for special test equipment when the subcontract contains the clause at FAR 52.245-18, Special Test Equipment.
- (c) When this clause is included in a fixed-price type subcontract, consent to subcontract is required only on unpriced lower-tier subcontract actions (including unpriced modifications or unpriced delivery orders), and only if required in accordance with paragraph (d) or (e) of this clause.

- (d) If the Subcontractor does not have an approved purchasing system, consent to subcontract is required for any lower-tier subcontract that--
  - (1) Is of the cost-reimbursement, time-and-materials, or labor-hour type; or
  - (2) Is fixed-price and exceeds--
    - (i) For a contract awarded by the Department of Defense, the Coast Guard, or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the greater of the simplified acquisition threshold or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract; or
    - (ii) For a contract awarded by a civilian agency other than the Coast Guard and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, either the simplified acquisition threshold or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract.
- (e) If the Subcontractor has an approved purchasing system, the Subcontractor nevertheless shall obtain the University's written consent before placing the following lower-tier subcontracts:

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- (f) The Subcontractor shall notify the University reasonably in advance of placing any lowertier subcontract or modification thereof for which consent is required under paragraph (c), (d), or (e) of this clause, including the following information:
  - (i) A description of the supplies or services to be subcontracted.
  - (ii) Identification of the type of subcontract to be used.
  - (iii) Identification of the proposed lower-tier subcontractor.
  - (iv) The proposed lower-tier subcontract price.
  - (v) The lower-tier subcontractor's current, complete, and accurate cost or pricing data and Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, if required by other contract provisions.
  - (vi) The lower-tier subcontractor's Disclosure Statement or Certificate relating to Cost Accounting Standards when such data are required by other provisions of this subcontract.
  - (vii) A negotiation memorandum reflecting--
    - (A) The principal elements of the subcontract price negotiations;
    - (B) The most significant considerations controlling establishment of initial or revised prices;
    - (C) The reason cost or pricing data were or were not required;
    - (D) The extent, if any, to which the Subcontractor did not rely on the lowertier subcontractor's cost or pricing data in determining the price objective and in negotiating the final price;
    - (E) The extent to which it was recognized in the negotiation that the lowertier subcontractor's cost or pricing data were not accurate, complete, or current; the action taken by the Subcontractor and the lower-tier subcontractor; and the effect of any such defective data on the total price negotiated;

- (F) The reasons for any significant difference between the Subcontractor's price objective and the price negotiated; and
- (G) A complete explanation of the incentive fee or profit plan when incentives are used. The explanation shall identify each critical performance element, management decisions used to quantify each incentive element, reasons for the incentives, and a summary of all trade-off possibilities considered.
- (2) If the Subcontractor has an approved purchasing system and consent is not required under paragraph (c), (d), or (e) of this clause, the Subcontractor nevertheless shall notify the University reasonably in advance of entering into any (i) cost-plus-fixed-fee lower-tier subcontract, or (ii) fixed-price subcontract that exceeds either the simplified acquisition threshold or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of this contract. The notification shall include the information required by paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (f)(1)(iv) of this clause.
- (g) Unless the consent or approval specifically provides otherwise, neither consent by the University to any lower-tier subcontract nor approval of the Subcontractor's purchasing system shall constitute a determination—
  - (1) Of the acceptability of any lower-tier subcontract terms or conditions;
  - (2) Of the allowability of any cost under this subcontract; or
  - (3) To relieve the Subcontractor of any responsibility for performing this subcontract.
- (h) No lower-tier subcontract or modification thereof placed under this subcontract shall provide for payment on a cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost basis, and any fee payable under cost-reimbursement type lower-tier subcontracts shall not exceed the fee limitations in FAR 15.404-4(c)(4)(i).
- (i) The Subcontractor shall give the University immediate written notice of any action or suit filed and prompt notice of any claim made against the Subcontractor by any lower-tier subcontractor or vendor that, in the opinion of the Subcontractor, may result in litigation related in any way to this subcontract, with respect to which the Subcontractor may be entitled to reimbursement from the University.
- (j) The University reserves the right to review the Contractor's purchasing system.
- \*Lower-tier subcontracts requiring the University's written consent prior to placement will be identified in the subcontract schedule

## D22, Property

- (a) <u>Furnishing of Government property</u>. The University reserves the right to furnish any Government property or services required for the performance of the work under this subcontract.
- (b) Title to property. Except as otherwise provided by the University, title to all materials, equipment, supplies, and tangible personal property of every kind and description purchased by the Subcontractor, for the cost of which the Subcontractor is entitled to be reimbursed as a direct item of cost under this subcontract, shall pass directly from the vendor to the Government. The University reserves the right to inspect, and to accept or reject, any item of such property. The Subcontractor shall make such disposition of rejected items as the University shall direct. Title to other property, the cost of which is reimbursable to the Subcontractor under this subcontract, shall pass to and vest in the Government upon (1) issuance for use of such property in the performance of this subcontract, or (2) commencement of processing or use of such property in the performance of this subcontract, or (3) reimbursement of the cost thereof by the University whichever first occurs. Property furnished by the University and property purchased or furnished by the Subcontractor, title to which vests in the Government, under this paragraph are hereinafter referred to as Government property. Title to Government property shall not be affected by the incorporation of the property into or the attachment of it to any property not owned by the Government, nor shall

such Government property or any part thereof, be or become a fixture or lose its identity as personalty by reason of affixation to any realty.

- (c) <u>Identification</u>. To the extent directed by the University, the Subcontractor shall identify Government property coming into the Subcontractor's possession or custody, by marking and segregating in such a way, satisfactory to the University, as shall indicate its ownership by the Government.
- (d) <u>Disposition</u>. The Subcontractor shall make such disposition of Government property which has come into the possession or custody of the Subcontractor under this subcontract as the University may direct during the progress of the work or upon completion or termination of this Subcontract. The Subcontractor may, upon such terms and conditions as the University may approve, sell, or exchange such property, or acquire such property at a price agreed upon by the University and the Subcontractor as the fair value thereof. The amount received by the Subcontractor as the result of any disposition, or the agreed fair value of any such property acquired by the Subcontractor, shall be applied in reduction of costs allowable under this subcontract or shall be otherwise credited to the account of the University, as the University may direct. Upon completion of the work or the termination of this subcontract, the Subcontractor shall render an accounting, as prescribed by the University, of all Government property which had come into the possession or custody of the Subcontractor under this subcontract.
- (e) Protection of Government property management of high-risk property and classified materials.
  - (1) The Subcontractor shall take all reasonable precautions, and such other actions as may be directed by the University, or in the absence of such direction, in accordance with sound business practice, to safeguard and protect Government property in the Subcontractor's possession or custody.
  - (2) In addition, the Subcontractor shall ensure that adequate safeguards are in place, and adhered to, for the handling, control and disposition of high-risk property and classified materials throughout the life cycle of the property and materials consistent with the policies, practices and procedures for property management contained in the Federal Property Management regulations (41 CFR chapter 101), the DOE Property Management regulations (41 CFR chapter 109), and other applicable regulations.
  - (3) High-risk property is property, the loss, destruction, damage to, or the unintended or premature transfer of which could pose risks to the public, the environment, or the national security interests of the United States. High-risk property includes proliferation sensitive, nuclear related dual use, export controlled, chemically or radioactively contaminated, hazardous, and specially designed and prepared property, including property on the militarily critical technologies list.
- (f) Risk of loss of Government property.
  - (1) (i) The Subcontractor shall not be liable for the loss or destruction of, or damage to, Government property unless such loss, destruction, or damage was caused by any of the following:
    - (A) Willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of the Subcontractor's managerial personnel;
    - (B) Failure of the Subcontractor's managerial personnel to take all reasonable steps to comply with any appropriate written direction of the University to safeguard such property under paragraph (e) of this clause; or
    - (C) Failure of Subcontractor managerial personnel to establish, administer, or properly maintain an approved property management system in accordance with paragraph (i)(1) of this clause.

- (ii) If, after an initial review of the facts, the University informs the Subcontractor that there is reason to believe that the loss, destruction of, or damage to the Government property results from conduct falling within one of the categories set forth above, the burden of proof shall be upon the Subcontractor to show that the Subcontractor should not be required to compensate the Government for the loss, destruction, or damage.
- (2) In the event that the Subcontractor is determined liable for the loss, destruction or damage to Government property in accordance with (f)(1) of this clause, the Subcontractor's compensation to the Government shall be determined as follows:
  - (i) For damaged property, the compensation shall be the cost of repairing such damaged property, plus any costs incurred for temporary replacement of the damaged property. However, the value of repair costs shall not exceed the fair market value of the damaged property. If a fair market value of the property does not exist, the University shall determine the value of such property, consistent with all relevant facts and circumstances.
  - (ii) For destroyed or lost property, the compensation shall be the fair market value of such property at the time of such loss or destruction, plus any costs incurred for temporary replacement and costs associated with the disposition of destroyed property. If a fair market value of the property does not exist, the University shall determine the value of such property, consistent with all relevant facts and circumstances.
- (3) The portion of the cost of insurance obtained by the Subcontractor that is allocable to coverage of risks of loss referred to in paragraph (f)(1) of this clause is not allowable.
- (g) Steps to be taken in event of loss. In the event of any damage, destruction, or loss to Government property in the possession or custody of the Subcontractor with a value above the threshold set out in the Subcontractor's approved property management system, the Subcontractor:
  - (1) Shall immediately inform the University of the occasion and extent thereof,
  - (2) Shall take all reasonable steps to protect the property remaining, and
  - (3) Shall repair or replace the damaged, destroyed, or lost property in accordance with the written direction of the University. The Subcontractor shall take no action prejudicial to the right of the Government to recover therefore, and shall furnish to the University and the Government, on request, all reasonable assistance in obtaining recovery.
- (h) <u>Government property for Government use only</u>. Government property shall be used only for the performance of this subcontract.
- (i) Property Management.
  - (1) Property Management System.
    - (i) The Subcontractor shall establish, administer, and properly maintain an approved property management system of accounting for and control, utilization, maintenance, repair, protection, preservation, and disposition of Government property in its possession under the subcontract. The Subcontractor's property management system shall be submitted to the DOE Contracting Officer for approval and shall be maintained and administered in accordance with sound business practice, applicable Federal Property Management regulations and DOE Property Management regulations, and such directives or instructions which the DOE Contracting Officer, through the University, may from time to time prescribe.

- (ii) In order for a property management system to be approved, it must provide for:
  - (A) Comprehensive coverage of property from the requirement identification, through its life cycle, to final disposition;
  - (B) Employee personal responsibility and accountability for Government-owned property;
  - (C) Full integration with the contractor's other administrative and financial systems; and
  - (D) A method for continuously improving property management practices through the identification of best practices established by "best in class" performers.
- (iii) Approval of the Subcontractor's property management system shall be contingent upon the completion of the baseline inventory as provided in subparagraph (i)(2) of this clause.
- (2) Property Inventory.
  - (i) Unless otherwise directed by the University, the Subcontractor shall within six months after execution of the subcontract provide a baseline inventory covering all items of Government property.
  - (ii) If the Subcontractor is succeeding another subcontractor in the performance of this subcontract, the Subcontractor shall conduct a joint reconciliation of the property inventory with the predecessor subcontractor. The Subcontractor agrees to participate in a joint reconciliation of the property inventory at the completion of this subcontract. This information will be used to provide a baseline for the succeeding subcontract as well as information for closeout of the predecessor subcontract.
- (j) The term "Subcontractor's managerial personnel" as used in this clause means the Subcontractor's directors, officers and any of its managers, superintendents, or other equivalent representatives who have supervision or direction of all or substantially all of:
  - (1) The Subcontractor's business; or
  - (2) The Subcontractor's operations at any one facility or separate location at which this subcontract is being performed; or
  - (3) The Subcontractor's Government property system and/or a Major System Acquisition or Major Project as defined in DOE Order 4700.1 (Version in effect on effective date of subcontract).
- (k) The Subcontractor shall include this clause in all cost reimbursable lower-tier subcontracts.

# E8, Lower-tier Subcontracts

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

"Subcontract" means any contract, as defined in FAR Subpart 2.1, entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of the prime contract or a subcontract. It includes, but is not limited to, purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Approved purchasing system" means a Subcontractor's purchasing system that has been reviewed and approved in accordance with Part 44 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).

<sup>&</sup>quot;Consent to subcontract" means the University's written consent for the Subontractor to enter into a particular subcontract.

- (b) This clause does not apply to subcontracts for special test equipment when the subcontract contains the clause at FAR 52.245-18, Special Test Equipment.
- (c) When this clause is included in a fixed-price type subcontract, consent to subcontract is required only on unpriced lower-tier subcontract actions (including unpriced modifications or unpriced delivery orders), and only if required in accordance with paragraph (d) or (e) of this clause.
- (d) If the Subcontractor does not have an approved purchasing system, consent to subcontract is required for any lower-tier subcontract that--
  - (1) Is of the cost-reimbursement, time-and-materials, or labor-hour type; or
  - (2) Is fixed-price and exceeds--
    - (i) For a contract awarded by the Department of Defense, the Coast Guard, or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the greater of the simplified acquisition threshold or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract; or
    - (ii) For a contract awarded by a civilian agency other than the Coast Guard and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, either the simplified acquisition threshold or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract.
- (e) If the Subcontractor has an approved purchasing system, the Subcontractor nevertheless shall obtain the University's written consent before placing the following lower-tier subcontracts:

<u>*</u>		

- (f) The Subcontractor shall notify the University reasonably in advance of placing any lowertier subcontract or modification thereof for which consent is required under paragraph (c), (d), or (e) of this clause, including the following information:
  - (i) A description of the supplies or services to be subcontracted.
  - (ii) Identification of the type of subcontract to be used.
  - (iii) Identification of the proposed lower-tier subcontractor.
  - (iv) The proposed lower-tier subcontract price.
  - (v) The lower-tier subcontractor's current, complete, and accurate cost or pricing data and Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, if required by other contract provisions.
  - (vi) The lower-tier subcontractor's Disclosure Statement or Certificate relating to Cost Accounting Standards when such data are required by other provisions of this subcontract.
  - (vii) A negotiation memorandum reflecting--
    - (A) The principal elements of the subcontract price negotiations;
    - (B) The most significant considerations controlling establishment of initial or revised prices;
    - (C) The reason cost or pricing data were or were not required;
    - (D) The extent, if any, to which the Subcontractor did not rely on the lowertier subcontractor's cost or pricing data in determining the price objective and in negotiating the final price;

- (E) The extent to which it was recognized in the negotiation that the lowertier subcontractor's cost or pricing data were not accurate, complete, or current; the action taken by the Subcontractor and the lower-tier subcontractor; and the effect of any such defective data on the total price negotiated;
- (F) The reasons for any significant difference between the Subcontractor's price objective and the price negotiated; and
- (G) A complete explanation of the incentive fee or profit plan when incentives are used. The explanation shall identify each critical performance element, management decisions used to quantify each incentive element, reasons for the incentives, and a summary of all trade-off possibilities considered.
- (2) The Subcontractor is not required to notify the University in advance of entering into any lower-tier subcontract for which consent is not required under paragraph (c), (d), or (e) of this clause.
- (g) Unless the consent or approval specifically provides otherwise, neither consent by the University to any lower-tier subcontract nor approval of the Subcontractor's purchasing system shall constitute a determination—
  - (1) Of the acceptability of any lower-tier subcontract terms or conditions;
  - (2) Of the allowability of any cost under this subcontract; or
  - (3) To relieve the Subcontractor of any responsibility for performing this subcontract.
- (h) No lower-tier subcontract or modification thereof placed under this subcontract shall provide for payment on a cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost basis, and any fee payable under cost-reimbursement type lower-tier subcontracts shall not exceed the fee limitations in FAR 15.404-4(c)(4)(i).
- (i) The Subcontractor shall give the University immediate written notice of any action or suit filed and prompt notice of any claim made against the Subcontractor by any lower-tier subcontractor or vendor that, in the opinion of the Subcontractor, may result in litigation related in any way to this subcontract, with respect to which the Subcontractor may be entitled to reimbursement from the University.
- (j) The University reserves the right to review the Contractor's purchasing system.

\*Lower-tier subcontracts requiring the University's written consent prior to placement will be identified in the subcontract schedule

#### E10, Payments under Time-and-Materials and Labor-Hour Subcontracts

The University will pay the Subcontractor as follows upon the submission of invoices or vouchers approved by the University:

- (a) Hourly rate.
  - (1) The amounts shall be computed by multiplying the appropriate hourly rates prescribed in the Schedule by the number of direct labor hours performed. The rates shall include wages, indirect costs, general and administrative expense, and profit. Fractional parts of an hour shall be payable on a prorated basis. Vouchers may be submitted once each month (or at more frequent intervals, if approved by the University), to the office designed in the Schedule. The Subcontractor shall substantiate vouchers by evidence of actual payment and by individual daily job timecards, or other substantiation approved by the University. Promptly after receipt of each substantiated voucher, the University shall, except as otherwise provided in this subcontract, and subject to the terms of (e) of this section, pay the voucher as approved by the University.

- (2) Unless otherwise prescribed in the Schedule, the University shall withhold 5 percent of the amounts due under this paragraph (a), but the total amount withheld shall not exceed \$50,000. The amounts withheld shall be retained until the execution and delivery of a release by the Subcontractor as provided in paragraph (f) of this section.
- (3) Unless the Schedule prescribes otherwise, the hourly rates in the Schedule shall not be varied by virtue of the Subcontractor having performed work on an overtime basis. If no overtime rates are provided in the Schedule and overtime work is approved in advance by the University, overtime rates shall be negotiated. Failure to agree upon these overtime rates shall be treated as a dispute under the Disputes/Arbitration clause of this subcontract. If the Schedule provides rates for overtime, the premium portion of those rates will be reimbursable only to the extent the overtime is approved by the University.

#### (b) Materials and lower-tier subcontracts.

- (1) The University will determine allowable costs of direct materials in accordance with Subpart 31.2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) in effect on the date of this subcontract. Direct materials, as used in this clause, are those materials that enter directly into the end product, or that are used or consumed directly in connection with the furnishing of the end product.
- (2) The Subcontractor may include reasonable and allocable material handling costs in the charge for material to the extent they are clearly excluded from the hourly rate. Material handling costs are comprised of indirect costs, including, when appropriate, general and administrative expense allocated to direct materials in accordance with the Subcontractor's usual accounting practices consistent with Subpart 31.2 of the FAR.
- (3) The University will reimburse the Subcontractor for items and services purchased directly for the subcontract only when payments of cash, checks, or other forms of payment have been made for such purchased items or services.
- (4) (i) The University will reimburse the Subcontractor for costs of lower-tier subcontracts that are authorized under the Lower-tier Subcontracts clause of this subcontract, provided that the costs are consistent with paragraph (b)(5) of this clause.
  - (ii) The University will limit reimbursable costs in connection with lower-tier subcontracts to the amounts paid for items and services purchased directly for the subcontract only when the Subcontractor has made or will make payments of cash, checks, or other forms of payment to the lower-tier subcontractor--
    - (A) In accordance with the terms and conditions of a lower-tier subcontract or invoice; and
    - (B) Ordinarily prior to the submission of the Subcontractor's next payment request to the University.
  - (iii) The University will not reimburse the Subcontractor for any costs arising from the letting, administration, or supervision of performance of the lower-tier subcontract, if the costs are included in the hourly rates payable under paragraph (a)(1) of this clause.
- (5) To the extent able, the Subcontractor shall--
  - (i) Obtain materials at the most advantageous prices available with due regard to securing prompt delivery of satisfactory materials; and
  - (ii) Take all cash and trade discounts, rebates, allowances, credits, salvage, commissions, and other benefits. When unable to take advantage of the benefits, the Subcontractor shall promptly notify the University and give the reasons. The

Subcontractor shall give credit to the University for cash and trade discounts, rebates, scrap, commissions, and other amounts that have accrued to the benefit of the Subcontractor, or would have accrued except for the fault or neglect of the Subcontractor. The Subcontractor shall not deduct from gross costs the benefits lost without fault or neglect on the part of the Subcontractor, or lost through fault of the University.

- (c) Total cost. It is estimated that the total cost to the University for the performance of this subcontract shall not exceed the ceiling price set forth in the Schedule and the Subcontractor agrees to use its best efforts to perform the work specified in the Schedule and all obligations under this subcontract within such ceiling price. If at any time the Subcontractor has reason to believe that the hourly rate payments and material costs that will accrue in performing this subcontract in the next succeeding 30 days, if added to all other payments and costs previously accrued, will exceed 85 percent of the ceiling price in the Schedule, the Subcontractor shall notify the University giving a revised estimate of the total price to the University for performing this subcontract with supporting reasons and documentation. If at any time during performing this subcontract, the Subcontractor has reason to believe that the total price to the University for performing this subcontract will be substantially greater or less than the then stated ceiling price, the Subcontractor shall so notify the University, giving a revised estimate of the total price for performing this subcontract, with supporting reasons and documentation. If at any time during performing this subcontract, the University has reason to believe that the work to be required in performing this subcontract will be substantially greater or less than the stated ceiling price, the University will so advise the Subcontractor, giving the then revised estimate of the total amount of effort to be required under the subcontract.
- (d) Ceiling price. The University shall not be obligated to pay the Subcontractor any amount in excess of the ceiling price in the Schedule, and the Subcontractor shall not be obligated to continue performance if to do so would exceed the ceiling price set forth in the Schedule, unless and until the University shall have notified the Subcontractor in writing that the ceiling price has been increased and shall have specified in the notice a revised ceiling that shall constitute the ceiling price for performance under this subcontract. When and to the extent that the ceiling price set forth in the Schedule has been increased, any hours expended and material costs incurred by the Subcontractor in excess of the ceiling price before the increase shall be allowable to the same extent as if the hours expended and material costs had been incurred after the increase in the ceiling price.
- (e) *Audit*. At any time before final payment under this subcontract the University may request audit of the invoices or vouchers and substantiating material. Each payment previously made shall be subject to reduction to the extent of amounts, on preceding invoices or vouchers, that are found by the University not to have been properly payable and shall also be subject to reduction for overpayments or to increase for underpayments. Upon receipt and approval of the voucher or invoice designated by the Subcontractor as the "completion voucher" or "completion invoice" and substantiating material, and upon compliance by the Subcontractor with all terms of this subcontract (including, without limitation, terms relating to patents and the terms of (f) and (g) of this section), the University shall promptly pay any balance due the Subcontractor. The completion invoice or voucher, and substantiating material, shall be submitted by the Subcontractor as promptly as practicable following completion of the work under this subcontract, but in no event later than 1 year (or such longer period as the University may approve in writing) from the date of completion.
- (f) Assignment. The Subcontractor, and each assignee under an assignment entered into under this subcontract and in effect at the time of final payment under this subcontract, shall execute and deliver, at the time of and as a condition precedent to final payment under this subcontract, a release discharging the Government, its officers, agents, and employees of and from all liabilities, obligations, and claims arising out of or under this subcontract, subject only to the following exceptions:
  - (1) Specified claims in stated amounts, or in estimated amounts if the amounts are not susceptible of exact statement by the Subcontractor.
  - (2) Claims, together with reasonable incidental expenses, based upon the liabilities of the Subcontractor to third parties arising out of performing this subcontract, that are not known to the Subcontractor on the date of the execution of the release, and of which the Subcontractor gives notice in writing to the University not more than 6 years after the

- date of the release or the date of any notice to the Subcontractor that the University is prepared to make final payment, whichever is earlier.
- (3) Claims for reimbursement of costs (other than expenses of the Subcontractor by reason of its indemnification of the University and the Government against patent liability), including reasonable incidental expenses, incurred by the Subcontractor under the terms of this subcontract relating to patents.
- (g) Refunds. The Subcontractor agrees that any refunds, rebates, or credits (including any related interest) accruing to or received by the Subcontractor or any assignee, that arise under the materials portion of this subcontract and for which the Subcontractor has received reimbursement, shall be paid by the Subcontractor to the Government. The Subcontractor and each assignee, under an assignment entered into under this subcontract and in effect at the time of final payment under this subcontract, shall execute and deliver, at the time of and as a condition precedent to final payment under this subcontract, an assignment to the University of such refunds, rebates, or credits (including any interest) in form and substance satisfactory to the University.